



THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

NINETY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

1919



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NEW YORK CITY

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CONTENTS

Report of Board of Directors:	PAGE
Summary of Results	7
Treasury	10
Constituent States	11
Administration	11
Superintendence	12
Publicity	12
Midwinter Meeting	13
Co-operation	13
REVIEW OF FIELD:	
Alaska	16
California (Northern)	16
California (Southern)	18
Dano-Norwegian Department	19
Finnish Department	20
German Department	21
Idaho (Southern)	22
Illinois	22
Indiana	. 24
Iowa	25
Kansas	
Maine	
Massachusetts	
Michigan	28
Middle Atlantic District (The)	29
Minnesota	31
Missouri	32
Montana	
Nebraska	
New Hampshire	35
New Hampshire	
New York	
North Dakota	
Ohio	
Oregon	
Rhode Island	39
Rocky Mountain District (The)	40
Slavic Department	41
South Central District (The)	
South Dakota	
Southeast District (The)	46
Southwest District (The)	47
Swedish Department	48
Vermont	49
Washington and Northern Idaho	50
Wisconsin	51
REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF CITY WORK	53
Reports from City Societies	
Distribution of Missionaries by Sections	
Distribution of Missionaries by States	
GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS	64
Corresponding Officers of City Missionary Societies	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	00 80
CONSTRUCTION OF THE C H M S	XII

Owing to the fact that the appearance of this Report would be greatly delayed if held sufficiently long to incorporate the minutes of the Annual Meeting, which will occur at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in connection with the sessions of the National Council, it has been decided to issue the major part of the edition at once. Copies of the Report, including the minutes of the Annual Meeting, as well as separate copies of the minutes themselves, may be had early in November by addressing the Publication Department.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

OCTOBER 27, 1919

History will record the year 1918 as one of the most eventful in the course of human progress. Likewise the first quarter of 1919 will be put down as the time when a new world order began. Moreover, this period will be marked as that in which America came to the fore as one of the leading nations of the world. In the development of America home missions has furnished most important elements. As a part of the record of home missionary work the following pages are particularly significant in this new day.

Necrology

Following the custom of the past, let us sanctify our thought of the work of the day by tender memories of the workers of yesterday. Including two from the preceding year concerning whom reports did not reach us in time for the last report, fifteen of our faithful home missionary workers have answered the call to the Great Beyond. With a prayer of gratitude for their lives and labors and of sympathy for their bereaved ones, we record their names as follows:

Rev. Carl E. Carlson, Forestville, Connecticut; Rev. Vincenzo Solimene, Hartford, Connecticut; Rev. Robert M. Peacock, Vasselboro, Maine; Rev. Olaf Fogelin, Jemtland R. R., Maine; Rev. Richard B. Mills, Harpswell, Maine; Rev. John M. Kyle, D. D., Lowell, Massachusetts; Rev. Omar G. Mason, Remer, Minnesota; Rev. Hugh C. Garvin, D. D., Eldon, Missouri; Rev. William H. Willby, Kearney, Nebraska; Rev. Alick Cutler, Mott, North Dakota; Rev. James L. Walsh, Edgemont, South Dakota; Rev. Francis Parker, Hartland, Vermont; Rev. J. Lionel Hall, Prentice, Wisconsin; Rev. David Preikszas, Laurel, Montana; Rev. William F. Vogt, Hoff, Oregon.

Summary of Results

The results of the year as shown in statistics are tabulated in the next section. This table also shows the comparison with the preceding year. On its surface this table is not occasion for encouragement; in fact, it would be possible to grow pessimistic over it. On second thought, however, everyone knows that just such results were to be anticipated, and it is in this mood that we should read these figures. The total number of churches, missions and preaching stations was 2,054, or 198 fewer than in the preceding year. The membership of these churches was 92,292, a loss of 9,073. The total accessions were 8,975, or 4,182 fewer than in 1917-18. The Sunday School enrollment was 122,671, a decrease of 17,526. There were but twenty-nine new churches organized instead of fifty-four. The partial explanation of these figures is found in the fact that the number of missionaries was but 1,502, or 194 fewer than formerly. With fewer missionaries at work there are, of course, fewer churches, and consequently, also, fewer additions and fewer members.

It is to be observed that the report for the entire denomination also shows a net loss in membership and in number of churches. Furthermore, other denominations are showing similar losses, or at the best very meager gains.

The reason of this decrease in statistical showing is twofold, namely, the war and the epidemic of influenza. In addition to monopolizing public attention, war demands depleted the ministry and took from missionary service large numbers of most effective workers. It called into the ranks large numbers of our church members, including leaders, particularly in young people's and Sunday School work. Of those who remained the majority were largely preoccupied much of the time with necessary services connected with the war and its consequences. Not a few of the smaller churches suspended services temporarily; others united with neighboring churches of other denominations for the time being; in still other cases, our foreign-speaking churches were forbidden to use the language in which alone services were profitable. Moreover, many have been financially straitened and have hesitated in assuming church membership obligations. Probably more significant, however, than war causes was, that beginning in New England, in September, the Spanish influenza swept across the country to the westward, removing not a few of our membership and also of our workers by death, and closing the services of churches and Sunday Schools for weeks and months at a time during one of the most important periods of the year for church work. Throughout this epidemic, however, our missionaries proved themselves indefatigable, indispensable workers for the relief of humanity. view, therefore, of the fine services rendered both in war service and in human ministries, no one should rise up and say that the record shows a barren year for home missions. Without doubt, no more effective work was ever done by our home missionary force than during 1918.

Results of the Year as Compared with Those of the Preceding Year.

				*
	1918-19	1917-18	Difference	
Number of churches, missions and preaching stations	1,973 81	2,252		
Total	2,054		198	less
Total membership, aided churches, missions				
and preaching stations	92,292	101,365	9,073	less
Total accessions	8,975	13,157	4,182	less
Additions on confession	5,609	8,385	2,776	less
Total Sunday School enrollment	122,671	140,197	17,526	less
New churches organized	29	54	25	less
Number of missionaries	1,502	1,696	194	less
Months of service	13,782.5	14,812	1,029.	5 less
Men needed	256	267	11	less
Churches reaching self-support	59	48	11	more
New church buildings	43	47	4	less
Churches asking for renewal of aid	12	18	6	less
New parsonages	17	18	1	less

Men serving single fields	859	964	105	less
Men serving two or more fields	577	631	54	less
Churches, missions and preaching stations				
among the foreign born	359	410	51	less
English churches doing work among foreign				
born	26			
T-4-1				
Total	385			

Foreign-Speaking Missions 1918-1919

Twenty-two languages besides English were used last year, as follows:

Armenian 19 Assyrian 1 Bohemian 9 Bulgarian 1 Chinese 1 Cuban 1 Dano-Norwegian 26 Finnish 57 French 9 Cormon 87	Italian .21 Polish .2 Portuguese .3 Slovak .8 Spanish .14 Swede-Finn .1 Swede .83 Syrian .1 Turkish-Armenian .1 Wolch .4
French	Turkish-Armenian
Greek	Total359

Divided by states the immigrant stations were as follows:

California, North	6	New Hampshire 8
California, South	5	New Jersey 7
Colorado	18	New Mexico 8
Connecticut	32	New York
Florida	1	North Dakota 4
Idaho	9	Ohio 4
Illinois	13	Oklahoma 2
Indiana	1	Oregon 8
Iowa	6	Pennsylvania
Kansas	4	Rhode Island 7
Louisiana	2	South Dakota 9
Maine	10	Vermont
Massachusetts	76	Washington
Michigan	3	West Texas 1
Minnesota	16	Wisconsin
Missouri	2	Wyoming 1
Montana	6	_
Nebraska	11	Total359

The Treasury.

Coming to a study of the Treasurer's statement, found on other pages, we have the reverse of the situation in connection with the results of the year. That is, on the surface the figures show very material gain, while as a matter of fact the depreciation of the value of the dollar makes the larger amount shown for the year of lesser actual value than the smaller amounts of preceding years. There are, however, real occasions for encouragement in discovering that the year showed a very substantial increase in financial resources both as regards permanent funds and moneys for current uses. The total receipts for the year 1918-19, for current uses, total \$695,365, which is \$34,601 more than the preceding year, and the largest in the history of the Society with the exception of the years '92-'93 and '95-'96, in the former of which \$239,000 was credited as received from legacies, and in the latter of which \$233,500 was credited from that source, whereas under our present policy we limit the amount to be used from legacies to \$120,000, any balance in years of extraordinary legacy receipts being credited to the Equalization Fund as a protection against lean years in legacy receipts, which are sure to come. It is fair, therefore, to report that the receipts of the Society for current uses were considerably in excess of any previous year. The gifts from the living in regular contributions, through the State and National Societies, amounted to \$376,900, which is a gain of \$18,186 over the preceding year. Receipts from legacies and matured conditional gifts amounted to \$186,-160 as compared with \$93,508 the preceding year, or a gain of \$92,652. Legacy receipts credited to the increase of permanent funds amounted to \$187,357 as compared with \$64,456 the preceding year, or a gain of \$122,901. The legacy receipts (exclusive of interest) creditable to both current account and funds amounted to \$373,517, or \$215,553 in excess of the preceding year and by far the largest legacy receipts of any year in the history of the Society. These legacy receipts, taken with the income of accumulating funds, have raised our investment fund from a total of \$1,144,655 in 1918 to \$1,360,740 in 1919, or an increase of \$216,085. Of these funds \$339,407 produces income on which annuities are paid to beneficiaries during their lifetime. \$241,321 by the conditions of the donors produces income which must be added to the principal for the time being, leaving \$646,595 as the permanent incomeproducing fund of the Society, which last item shows an increase for the year of \$101.-768. The legacy receipts of the year also made it possible to increase the Legacy Equalization Fund to \$133,416.22. This Fund is now adequate to give a sense of security against the hazards of low legacy receipts. It is the policy of the Executive Committee to make available for current uses one-third of the amount in excess of \$100,000 at the beginning of any fiscal year.

Turning to the qualifications that ought to be made, it is to be observed that the total receipts available for current expenditures of national, and state home missionary organizations in 1913-14, was \$627,713, as against \$665,887 in 1918-19, or a gain of \$38,174, which represents an addition of six per cent with which to meet the increased cost of living and working, which amounts more nearly to fifty per cent; consequently, while we rejoice in the nominal increase in receipts and in funds, we realize the urgency for much larger increases if the Society is to meet the strategic demands of the day.

Per Capita Gifts.

The average gift for home missions for the year from each member of Congregational churches was 50 cents, as compared with 48 cents last year.

The following table shows the average gift per member by states:

Alabama\$	0.02	Missouri	0.99
Alaska	.13	Montana	.25
Arizona	.93	Nebraska	.56
Arkansas	.02	New Hampshire	.48
California (North)	.49	New Jersey	.71
California (South)	.93	New Mexico	.38
Colorado	.42	New York	.48
Connecticut	.57	North Carolina	.09
District of Columbia	.32	North Dakota	.41
Florida	.43	Ohio	.41
Georgia	.05	Oklahoma	.18
Idaho	.22	Oregon	.27
Illinois	.66	Pennsylvania	.18
Indiana	.19	Rhode Island	.39
Iowa	.39	South Carolina	.06
Kansas	.52	South Dakota	.33
Kentucky	.04	Tennessee	.03
Louisiana	.06	Texas	.63
Maine	.46	Utah	.06
Maryland	.17	Vermont	.35
Massachusetts	.47	Virginia	.18
Michigan	.51	Washington	1.09
Minnesota	.83	Wisconsin	.54
Mississippi	.01	Wyoming	.07

The Constituent States.

Reference to reviews of the field will reveal the fact that the several Constituent States are carrying their work forward steadily and that the general observations with reference to the work as a whole, given above, apply for the most part to each of these organizations.

It is a pleasure to repeat the observation that the National Society is working harmoniously with every one of these organizations. During the year there have been no substantial changes in the working agreement between the national and state offices. In Vermont and New Hampshire there have been slight changes in percentages due to modification in the total benevolent schedules of the states, and so adjusted as to make practically no difference in the amount of money received for national work from these states.

Administration.

The Congregational Home Missionary Society is administered by a Board of thirty-six Directors, who also serve as the Directors of The Congregational Church Building Society and The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society. This Board of Directors elects a common General Secretary and a common Treasurer. The business of the three Societies is transacted ad interim by a common Executive Committee. This arrangement has worked smoothly throughout the year, with not a few incidental advantages due to intimacy of knowledge of the work of all three Societies when transacting the business of any one of them.

The general oversight of the work of the Societies has been exercised by the General Secretary. Rev. Charles Emerson Burton, D.D.

The immediate supervision of the work on the field through the Superintendents of the various districts, states and departments has been in charge of Rev. Frank Lincoln Moore, whose experience as a pastor and as a state Superintendent of home missions has made him particularly welcome as an adviser and guide of our field force.

Rev. William Spencer Beard has continued the editorial work in connection with the numerous publications of the Society. During the early portion of the year he served as office manager, and since the January meeting of the Board of Directors has been known as Secretary of Promotion, being at the same time relieved of the responsibility of office management in order that he might give more of his attention to presenting the work of the Society before the churches.

Miss Miriam L. Woodberry has continued her valuable work as Secretary of the Woman's Department. This Department is steadily growing in influence. It is to be noted that the work of the Woman's Unions and Associations is becoming more efficient all over the country, helped forward also by the increasing efficiency of the Woman's Home Missionary Federation, in which these Unions function co-

operatively.

Mr. Charles H. Baker has had general oversight of the financial affairs of the three Societies, serving as Treasurer of each of them and guiding the deliberations of the Finance Committee in handling the funds and making the investments of the Society.

During the year Assistant Treasurer Ernest Adams resigned, and his place was filled by the selection of Mr. Frank F. Moore as Cashier, who also relieved Secretary Beard of the work of office administration.

Superintendence.

But few changes have been made in the force of Superintendents during the year. In Wisconsin, a Constituent State, Rev. L. H. Keller, D.D. resigned the superintendency and his place has been filled by the election of Rev. L. Curtis Talmage, formerly pastor at Terre Haute, Indiana, and Superintendent for that state. Another Constituent State, Missouri, has secured a new Superintendent in the person of Rev. A. R. Atwood, succeeding Dr. O. B. O'Brien, who had been serving the state as Acting Superintendent. Rev. George R. Merrill, D.D. was secured to act as Superintendent in the Southeast on the conclusion of the services of Rev. W. H. Hopkins on July 1st, 1918.

The first full year of the work of the Director of City Work, Rev. Luman H. Royce, has proved the wisdom of the establishing of that office, as is evidenced by the brief statement of that work in the Review of the Field.

Publicity.

The outstanding feature in the publicity work of the year was cooperation with the National Societies in the Every Member Drive, under which all churches were stimulated to take an Every Member Canvass on the second Sunday in December. The influenza epidemic interfered quite seriously with this campaign. Nevertheless, a large proportion of the churches took part in it either on that date or sometime not far from it. Thoroughgoing preparation for this Canvass was made by way of conferences and the distribution of comprehensive pieces of literature.

In addition to this special effort, the usual means of keeping the work of the Society before the churches have been employed, namely, the public address in churches, associations, conferences and other meetings; the printed page, including leaflets, magazines and articles in periodicals; correspondence both personal and circular; the furnishing of stereopticon lectures, in which department more thoroughgoing work has been done than in the past, and by personal interview.

The Midwinter Meeting.

The Midwinter Meeting which has been held by the Home Missionary Society since 1906 has been growing in importance in recent years. With the realignment of the Societies came the necessity of combining the interests of the Home Missionary, Church Building and Sunday School Extension Societies. Around these have gathered conferences of the other Societies of the denomination, and a general conference, usually under the direction of the Commission on Missions of the National Council. This year a Superintendent from every state in the Union except Washington was in attendance. These, with the members of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and the national Secretaries made the occasion one of great importance to the Society. Immediately following the meeting of the Societies a general meeting was held in which the common denominational interests were forwarded. This year the subject of all-the-year-round evangelism came to the fore. Thought was centered upon it and plans were made for aggressive work in leading the churches to most effective methods and efforts.

In connection with this conference the annual business meeting of the Board of Directors was held, where business was transacted which has to do with the general policies of the Society. This meeting elected the Executive Committee and entrusted to it the details of the business of the Society for the coming year.

Co-operation.

The Home Missionary Society has worked during the year in happy co-operation with the several agencies of the denomination. These have included the offices of the National Council, of the several benevolent societies, the Woman's Home Missionary Federation and its constituent bodies, the State Unions and the National Service Commission, to which was committed by the National Council the work of expressing the interests of the Congregational Church in war work of various kinds.

Interdenominationally the Society has been intimately related to the other home missionary boards of the United States, particularly through the Home Missions Council. As illustrative of the movements through this Council, attention is called to the organization of the associated evangelical churches of Alaska, under which the several denominations now at work in the great territory agree to co-operate through a central committee which shall make recommendations to the several boards and give general direction to the work of the evangelical churches in that far-off region.

Most far-reaching in its possibilities is the Interchurch World Movement, under which it is proposed to unite the various evangelical denominations of the United States and Canada in a comprehensive survey of the missionary needs of the entire world, an intensive educational program in which those needs shall be presented to the churches and a united appeal for funds with which to carry on the total work.

The Board of Directors voted its approval of this plan subject to the corroboration of the Commission on Missions.

This report is presented by your Board of Directors with a sense of deep gratitude at having had part in so significant a work, and in the faith that the leavening of America with the Gospel means the redemption of the world.

REVIEW OF THE FIELD

In spite of war and pestilence, the reports of the last year are unusually encouraging. The large number of home missionaries who entered war work of various kinds left vacancies hard to fill. Twelve per cent of the entire force in Montana, and twenty-five per cent in Oregon, entered some form of war service. This reveals the tremendous load the state Superintendents and general workers have been compelled to carry. The influenza also took its heavy toll. While comparatively few of our ministers succumbed to the disease, many leading laymen were carried away. Nome, in far-away Alaska, suffered most severely.

CHURCH FEDERATION is in the air. Especially noteworthy reports come from California, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Oklahoma, Utah, Vermont. "Not one overchurched community in Vermont" is the slogan under which twenty-seven federations have been wrought out. Considering the varied character of our work, there is comparatively little overlapping. It is entirely safe to say that in the large majority of the fields in which both the National and State Societies are now working we have the entire responsibility. Through exchange of fields, serious cases of overlapping have been solved during the past year in many parts of the land.

COMMUNITY CHURCHES are increasing in number, this term being applied to that type of church which organizes its life by careful study of local needs, "soft pedaling" denominational differences. The number of community houses now in process of erection is most encouraging.

The EVERY MEMBER CANVASS, where not hindered by the "flu," was especially successful. Splendid reports have been received from Indiana, New York, Ohio. Salary increases are reported from practically all parts of the field. Financially, our churches have prospered. Increases affecting not only home expenses, but gifts to missions as well, appear in the reports for Michigan, Maine, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Minnesota.

The CAMPAIGN OF EVANGELISM has occupied much of the thought and time of state Superintendents and general workers. Numerous conferences and retreats have been held and the movement promoted in all parts of the field.

The need of an adequately TRAINED LEADERSHIP becomes increasingly acute, not only in English but foreign-speaking churches as well. Hence the necessity for turning our attention to that part of the Tercentenary program which emphasizes enlistment for service.

A campaign to secure AUTOMOBILES FOR HOME MISSIONARIES has been successfully prosecuted. Twenty-two machines are now in action which have been donated by individuals and churches for the work under the national Home Missionary Society. They are in use in widely scattered localities, greatly increasing the efficiency of the home missionary.

AMERICANIZATION has a large place in our work. Says a Norwegian pastor, "To Congregationalize is to Americanize." The spirit and ideals of the church of the Pilgrims are the basic ideals of the nation.

An examination of the following pages will reveal how vitally our home missionary agencies, both state and national, are touching American frontiers, carrying the life and help of the Gospel to all parts of our land.

ALASKA.

The population of Alaska is said to have dropped from 50,000 to 18,000 or less. This is accounted for by the drain of labor through the offers of high wages in war industries. Resources are in no way diminished and the fishing industry is being increased at many points.

The centers where our churches are located have been reduced in population from 10,000 to 4,000. This means a decrease in support, while prices are on the increase. In order to do effective work we must face the question of larger salaries to our mis-

sionary workers. The minimum should be \$1,500 and a house.

Douglas, where we have our best church property, will have to receive a larger percentage of help than any other point. People have moved away in such numbers that the school population has been reduced from 400 to 140. Four tunnels of the Treadwell Mine, which reached out to the sea, have caved in, and at present but one tunnel is working.

Valdez has probably been as fortunate as any of the centers where we have work. The people there have been paying one-half of the pastor's salary. The church membership averages \$50 per year per member on salary account.

Anchorage has dropped from 6,000 to 1,200, and there seems to be considerable

question as to whether or not it will ever again be an important point.

Nome has been terribly hit by the exodus and the influenza. Its white population is now estimated at 400, the smallest since the discovery of gold in this northern territory. The work is practically a community work, with affiliated members from all churches. An Episcopal family is one of the strongest supporters of the work both in regard to service and finance. The Methodist two-year supply begins this fall.

CALIFORNIA (NORTHERN).

The outstanding feature of our efforts the past year is one that is common all over the country—"the handicap of work under war conditions." This has manifested itself mainly in the shortage of men. With 111 churches, of which number four are federated and some are yoked, 105 pastors were needed. Twenty-one of our men were permanently engaged in war work, six others have given us part time, and one, a man of seventy, has been compelled to take charge of his son's ranch during the latter's absence with the colors. Keeping the churches running under such conditions has been very difficult.

New Churches.

The necessities of the case have been such that even in these times two new churches have been built, two have been organized, and a third, organized several years since, has come into our fellowship.

Italian and Spanish Work.

The most outstanding work under the care of the Conference has been with our foreign-speaking people. The work centering in San Francisco, led by Rev. A. B. Apra, for the Italians and Spanish, is most noteworthy. Mr. Apra is of French parentage, educated as an opera singer, who was converted and worked both in this country and South America in connection with other denominations. He began

to labor at the Green Street Mission in the days when it was under the care of both the Congregational and Presbyterian Boards. In addition to his native tongue, he speaks Italian, Spanish and Portuguese. This work has grown vigorously in spite of the war, and has reached out in a surprising manner. The Italian church has developed a Spanish mission as a by-product and it has become as large as the parent organization. Members of both these churches have taken up work in territory contiguous to San Francisco and have interested their fellow countrymen in the mother church. Invitations have come from fifty miles north and 100 miles south for Mr. Apra to hold services and conduct Sunday Schools. He has responded so far as he has been able. For example, a Sunday School and preaching service was established at Redwood City, twenty-three miles south of San Francisco. The attendance has run from twenty to over 100. For some months the meetings were held in the saloon room. of an old brewery, perhaps the dirtiest and most unwholesome place in which the people could gather. They are now assembling in the basement of a dwelling house. but even this is less attractive than the churches in their own land. They certainly do not come to our Protestant services because of the attractive surroundings.

Similar work is being done at San Leandro, across the bay, and there are at least three other places where it could be established if only workers could be found. The high cost of living and the corresponding high wages have so far made it impossible to secure additional helpers for this task. Temporary assistance to allow Mrs. Apra to devote all her time to this service has been obtained, which relieves the situation somewhat.

Other Foreign Work.

Increasing effort is needed among our German-Russian people. One additional man has been employed in this field during the year. A similar need prevails among our Armenian people.

A young Greek, who had worked his way through the State University and the Pacific School of Religion, was graduated and ordained last May. His heart is entirely with his people around San Francisco Bay. Here there are 10,000 Greeks, mostly young men without homes. They work in candy kitchens, hotels, as bootblacks and day laborers. They are practically unchurched. Rev. A. Angelou, the young minister just mentioned, has formed an association among them for mutual improvement, and he hopes that eventually they may be organized into a church. After mature deliberation on the part of the Conference trustees, it was decided to encourage this work and to appropriate fifty dollars a month to Mr. Angelou for the present.

English Work.

On the whole, the condition of our English-speaking churches was never better. Benevolences are on the gain in spite of the demands of wartimes and the increased home budgets. The closing of our churches because of the epidemic prevented the carrying out of the Every Member Drive as it was planned, but, notwithstanding, very material good was brought about by the attempt.

Federation is in the air. We must plan to cause this movement to materialize and thus gain a victory out of the present conditions and for the Kingdom of God, or it will react to the loss of all denominations as well as to the church at large.

CALIFORNIA (SOUTHERN).

The Southern California Congregational Conference includes 113 churches and about 18,000 members. Its bounds extend from Paso Robles on the north, with its hot springs, almond groves and Paderewski homestead, to Calexico in the Imperial Valley, with its cotton, cantaloupes and alfalfa, a distance of 450 miles as the Southern Pacific flies; and from Los Angeles, largest city on the Coast, with its flood of immigrants form the East, through the orange groves to the Mojave Desert, even as far as the Colorado River, 300 miles eastward, as the Santa Fé follows the old trail. This vast territory includes rivers, oil and gas wells, farms and orchards, mountains 11,000 feet high, Imperial Valley below the sea level, a seacoast of 300 miles and deserts that blossom as the rose.

Hither have come the descendants of the Pilgrims and the Puritans, lured by the prospects of economic success, the reports and experience of an unsurpassed climate, which has too often been commercialized, and the desire for the freedom of life and thought in the old yet ever new Golden West. Few adult Congregationalists were born in California and not many were to the manner born. Of 250 Congregationalists representing the Church Extension Society of Los Angeles at its semi-annual meeting, only eight were born in California; of the evening audience in Highland church in the citrus belt, only one; and of the Woman's Missionary Society of Long Beach, not one. The California churches gather the fruits of the Eastern planting, the harvests of the Middle West sowing, and as the years go by will increasingly return these gifts of money and men.

Financially, the past year has been encouraging in spite of numberless appeals from all sides, showing \$53,917.55 received on the total apportionment, with \$8,685.70 for the Congregational Church Extension Society of Los Angeles. All but one of the Societies have shared about equally in the increase, because every effort is made by the Directors and Conference office to bring up the gifts of the churches for all of the seven Societies in pursuance of the apportionment plan. To this end quarterly statements are sent to the churches, calling their attention to the apportionment and receipts, with individualization of commendation, encouragement or otherwise.

We have democratized the apportionment plan by requesting each local church to adopt a budget for local expenses, suggesting a standard of ten cents a week per capita, instead of imposing an amount fixed by a committee on benevolences with fallible judgment and insufficient knowledge of the character and ability of the churches. The churches have welcomed this suggestion. Most of them have adopted their apportionments, several have gone beyond the standard in order to counterbalance those which fall below it, while some still prefer a definite assignment of benevolences, and a few are indifferent and unresponsive to any plan or suggestion.

The efficiency of the Conference organization is enhanced by the centralization of responsibility for the co-operating churches in the Directors, who represent all of the local associations and the two Woman's Boards and the Conference office. The Directors meet monthly to consider carefully matters relating to home missions, Sunday School extension, ministerial relief, religious education and to approve applications for aid to the Building Society and the American Missionary Association. They seek in every way to correlate the missionary endeavors, home and foreign, of the churches, to the end that they may establish the Kingdom of God throughout the whole wide world.

Much has been done through the organization of the denominational Superintendents, who have met monthly with but one omission for over two years, representing a dozen denominations pledged to avoid overlapping, overlooking, duplication and waste. Not only have fine principles been adopted and high ideals expressed, but these have become operative. Several communities have already been saved from denominational rivalries, and both men and money have been conserved by the establishing of one church with denominational affiliation and the withdrawal of other denominations in communities overchurched,

As an example of a recent case of this kind, a religious canvass was made at Seeley in the wonderfully productive Imperial Valley, where two rival organizations, a Methodist and a "Union" church divided the field. The canvassers, representing four denominations, called on every family, seeking answers to these questions: (1) Your present denominational affiliation; (2) your first choice as to denomination for a community church; (3) your second choice; (4) how much will you give for its support? While only six of the fifty-three families canvassed were Congregationalists, eighteen preferred the Congregational church to serve the community, ten voted for it for second choice and nearly \$800 was pledged by the people without knowing what denomination would establish the work. The denominational Superintendents voted, therefore, unanimously to request the Congregational Conference to give supervision to the religious work and church life of Seeley, and our Directors have assented. This responsibility requires of us both money and the man, but it is the sensible way to carry on church activities.

Many and great as are the problems of our work, we have a loyal constituency and the spirit of hearty co-operation on the part of pastors and churches. We realize the truth of the Wise Man's remarks: "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it; except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain." We have the assurance of the guiding hand and the strong arm of the Lord. As Christian citizens we pledge ourselves anew to Christ and His church, and enroll ourselves afresh in the two armies and under two flags—the banner of the Cross and the red, white and blue.

DANO-NORWEGIAN DEPARTMENT.

Eleven churches and six missions under the care of the Dano-Norwegian Department are receiving missionary aid. Twenty-one additions to membership are reported by these churches. The influenza epidemic interrupted the work, but few deaths have been reported, due, according to the physicians, to the Scandinavian regard for sanitation and healthful conditions of living.

Interest in Americanization has always been deep among these people, as they are naturally democratic in spirit and believe in American ideals and in a government of law and order by and for the people. They are in hearty accord with the present movement to Americanize all foreign-speaking peoples. There has been little need of English-language classes in our churches. The people have always been eager to learn English, and usually study the textbook, "Hundre Timer i Engelsk" (Hundred Hours in English) before coming to this country. The children in the homes of our Danish and Norwegian friends are very strong factors in Americanizing their parents and friends. One of our Norwegian pastors maintains that to Congregationalize is to Americanize, because the Congregational spirit and ideals are closely asso-

ciated with the underlying ideals of the Nation, and to know these is to be prepared for true citizenship.

Special Mention of Aided Churches.

Clintonville, Wisconsin, has had an influx of new people on account of new industries, and the church has consequently enjoyed a wider opportunity for service. Maple Valley, in the same state, reports the consecration of a fine young man for medical missions on the foreign field. Winona, Minnesota, reports increased success since adopting English for Sunday evening services and for the meetings of the Ladies' Society. Strangers have been interested and the church is ministering to a much larger circle of people throughout the community. A series of revival meetings in English was very successful.

An opportunity for new work awaits a good leader at Dawson, Minnesota. About a year ago a church building was dedicated and the organization has applied for membership in the Minnesota Valley Association. About eighty per cent of the people are Norwegians, and yet preaching here must be maintained in English as well as in Norwegian. The giving up of the Dano-Norwegian Institute of Chicago Theological Seminary allowed the churches an opportunity to establish a theological department in the Norwegian Academy at Minneapolis and to send their young men there. This school can hardly give an adequate training to equip men for the present needs of our Norwegian churches, but the people seem to be satisfied and they are giving hearty support to the school, in which they take great pride and fully care for by annual contributions. Union Theological Seminary is hoping that some of the graduates of this school will take post-graduate courses in Chicago.

The Norwegian weekly, "Evangelisten," has had a hard time to maintain its existence in these war days, but it has been kept in circulation by heroic work on the part of the editor and has continued its ministry of giving form and expression to the fellowship of the Norwegian Congregational as well as the independent free churches.

FINNISH DEPARTMENT.

The year 1918 was the most favorable in the history of this department, but we are not entirely satisfied with results and realize that there is still much to be accomplished.

Minnesota.

The work in Duluth has risen to a dignified place among our people. They look upon our mission as the finest piece of religious work that was ever achieved in that place in so short a time. Certain peculiarities in the local situation, however, have not permitted a permanent organization as yet, although we have in anticipation a church of from thirty to forty members, a Sunday School of thirty children and a splendid young people's society.

Oregon and Washington.

Our work in the cities of Portland and Seattle has been seriously affected by the influenza epidemic. Meeting places were closed, some of them for three months. In Aberdeen, Washington, a missionary who had been working for the Methodists

came to us on trial and has been serving our people with excellent results. In Lincoln Creek, Washington, a new church is being erected. Last August the Superintendent was requested to lay the cornerstone and the new building will be ready for dedication when he makes his next visit to the place in the summer of 1919. The new vestry of our church at Astoria, Oregon, was completed in May, and a parsonage has been put up on a vacant lot beside the church. The pastor moved into his new home just before Christmas.

Idaho.

A new church has been completed at Long Valley. The Superintendent was invited to consult with the people regarding the future of the work. Farmers came to the meeting from points thirty miles away. It was promised that they should have a woman missionary for the summer months of 1919.

In Other States.

Finnish work has been started in San Francisco, Berkeley and Eureka, California, and Rev. S. Nevala, recently of Portland, Oregon, has been called to the new field.

Last July we purchased a splendid printing plant in Astoria, Oregon, for which we paid \$10,000. Our semi-weekly paper, *Astorian Sanamat*, is now published there. The plant has been incorporated under the name of The Finnish Congregational Printing Company.

During the last year our work in New Jersey has not required any aid from the Home Missionary Society.

Our Finnish church in Brooklyn, New York, has become self-supporting during the year.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT.

When the conditions under which this Department has been obliged to carry on its work for the past two or three years are considered, it would seem that being able to hold our own may be counted a great success. As a matter of fact, the names of six of our churches will no longer be found on our rolls, two having sold out to other organizations, and in other instances the automobile has made it possible to attend and strengthen sister churches. Three new churches and one mission have been organized. It is a matter for rejoicing that fifteen German churches have come to self-support, thus relieving the Society of aiding these fields.

The Campaign of Evangelism has found ready response in many places. Blue Grass Parish, North Dakota, with 107 members, reports 100 conversions; Scottsbluff, Nebraska, with 135 members, dismissed forty-two to sister churches and still increased its membership to 176, while a little church in Chicago reports fifty as having turned to the Lord. But there are thirty-two churches with no shepherd, and how this must affect the church-going habits of young people will be very apparent.

The loss of ten ministers, who have retired, died or entered our American work, is only partly made up by the enlisting under our banner of two instructors from Redfield, two graduates of the same school, and by securing one or two men from other churches. But we need many more ministers for our own work and that in Canada, as well as for the fields soon to open in Russia, and the only certain way to get them is to raise them up in our own churches. If our farmer churches have not the vision

of fields white unto the harvest, we must help them to see. If they do not feel the importance of an adequate training for the ministry, we must emphasize it by providing a fully equipped institution for the training of their young men, and either

supplement or provide the cost where their own resources fail.

When the writer made his maiden address as Superintendent at Saratoga in 1888, he asked for \$2,400, and received the sum of \$2,600 to pay off the debt on the little school at Crete, Nebraska. He regrets that he failed to see that a hundred dollars was needed for every one that was asked if we were to have one well-equipped and endowed institution to truly represent the great college-building church of America. When will it be possible to provide at least one institution for our foreign work, and have an adequate student-sustentation fund to help where poor people are yielding one of the bread-winners of the family to the church? The Catholic church does it, and the Lutheran, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist denominations do not mean to let any well-gifted man fail of the ministry for the want of needed help.

It may be good politics to keep the door to Russia open to American capital and machinery, but it will prove better statesmanship and foresight to keep it open for the admission of the means to build sane Christian character. No church is better fitted to correct false ideas of liberty and Bolshevism, and to gain a solid influence in that country than the one that has no hobbies and has practiced and inbred liberty and self-government for 300 years. Shall we lay hold of our opportunity?

The Department asks for \$18,500 to care for seventy-six churches by commissioning forty-five ministers and two General Missionaries. The total membership of these churches is 4,571 souls, of whom 568 joined by confession and 158 by letter during the last year, making a gain of 726 in twelve months, nearly fifteen per cent of the entire membership.

IDAHO (SOUTHERN).

Our established churches in Southern Idaho have done excellent work during the past twelve months. Boise, Pocatello, Mountain Home and Weiser all report a most satisfactory year. All the missionary churches have, of course, suffered from the strain of war. There has been a loss of pastors; loss of population, which in some cases has left the church crippled and unable to keep up its share of the financial support; and loss of leading workers through removal to shipbuilding centers.

These difficulties, together with the seeming impossibility of obtaining pastors for these isolated fields at the salaries provided, will probably be removed when there is a return to normal conditions. The very utmost has been done to maintain church services in the vacant fields with some degree of regularity, and every effort has been made to find pastors. It is evident, however, that for some time to come the Home Missionary Society will be obliged to appropriate larger sums toward pastors' salaries.

Special mention should be made of the work of Rev. J. E. Ingham, who is an untiring laborer among the Sunday Schools and churches of Southern Idaho, continually visiting the outlying and isolated communities, some of which are many miles from the railroad.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois, like other states, has suffered under unusual handicaps during the past year. The work, in addition to the difficulties incident to war times, is slowly reaping the results of ancient and deserted policies that entail embarrassment, retrenchment and loss of churches. At last, however, sufficient courage has been mustered actually to allow unproductive and unpromising fields to perish, care being taken, as far as possible, to see that there is no failure in the warmest sympathy and wisest possible attitude in every case, even where dissolution has been allowed to take its full course. Reports for a year or two to come will be subject to influence from conditions of this kind that have been long a source of anxiety in Illinois.

There has also been a loss in pastoral leadership incident to the enthusiasm of our younger men for the national cause. It seems, too, that Illinois has furnished her full quota of Y.M.C.A. secretaries from among the best pastors in the state.

That inescapable enemy to life and work—the influenza—affected the work in this state as seriously as elsewhere. Some churches were closed for months at a stretch, because of the fear of spreading the deadly contagion. In fact, in some places the work was paralyzed for a large part of the year.

This is only the dark side of the picture, though, and there are bright sides. Conditions are improving very rapidly. The reasons for the widespread report that one-third of the churches of Illinois are without pastors are being removed. The report has probably never been true on any fair, just basis of consideration of the conditions, but there has been a distressing situation, due to the number of churches that either would not or could not secure pastors as promptly as was desirable. Applications are now being received from men of other denominations and Congregational ministers are returning rapidly from the front. Almost every week sees an improvement, and some of the missionary fields are showing marked advancement.

Danville, First, has taken on new life and hope under the vigorous leadership of Rev. Sheldon A. Harris. Mr. Harris has introduced new policies that are bringing immediate results and inspiring great confidence. The old First Church is being made more distinctly a leader and servant to the whole of South Danville.

Plymouth, East St. Louis, is improving in its spirit and activity. Pastor Corwin reports evangelistic zeal on the part of the people and a disposition to extend the ministry of the church more widely than ever.

Radical changes are under contemplation for Pana, where a new policy may be adopted in the immediate future.

Westville has greatly improved its building and is looking forward to the new year's work with renewed spirit.

Merridian Parish has secured a new pastor in the Rev. Thomas L. Brown, a man who has had wide experience in missionary work in North Dakota, and will, it is expected, fulfill admirably the needs of this important field.

The University Church at Champaign has a new pastor, and plans are under consideration for the new building in the new location. It is expected that this church will render more service than ever before, especially to the student body of the University.

Incidentally, we might note that the office force of the Conference has been reorganized, with the determination to release the Superintendent for a larger activity on the field. Evangelist Spooner also is devoting his energies, for a time, to the reorganization of depleted and discouraged churches and to the securing of new pastors.

The Every Member Drive, while it was seriously interfered with by the ravages of the "flu," was a most encouraging success, and stimulates the hope that next time we shall go "over the top."

Our Evangelistic program is in full swing, with an enthusiastic support on the part of the pastors and Association groups, and claims a large place on our state program. Altogether, Illinois is emerging from the slough of despond, and is looking forward with real enthusiasm to better things for tomorrow.

INDIANA.

The year 1918 was one of marked advance in the strengthening of the work in this state. At the present time there are thirty-six Congregational churches in Indiana, ten aided churches, one which came to self-support during the year, while those asking less aid than in the last twelve months number eight.

For three successive years the work of The Congregational Home Missionary Society has been carried on with a steadily decreasing amount of money spent upon the aided churches, and at the same time the life of all the churches has steadily developed in every department. This is a cause for great rejoicing among the state workers.

The next issue of the Year-Book will show that the churches are rapidly coming to engage themselves to make more generous gifts to all the benevolent Societies, with special emphasis upon the needs of the Home Missionary Society. In our thoughts a gain in gifts to this Society is the same as a saving in the operating expenses of the work in the state.

The year's campaign of education and inspiration along the lines of the Every Member Canvass was most heartening. In spite of the severe handicap imposed by the epidemic, the churches put over the program as outlined by the National Council. Thirty churches were expected to enter the campaign. Twenty made reports. With but one exception they made splendid showings and are henceforth entirly committed to that method of raising the local and benevolent funds. Gains were made in every department, local budgets were oversubscribed in some cases, and missionary funds were given a real uplift such as Indiana has not had in many a long year. It is to this campaign that the church at Dunkirk, of which Rev. James G. Fisher is pastor, owes its ability to come to self-support, and that six full months before the expiration of its commission.

There has been a general advance throughout the entire field, and in attaining this result the Superintendent gratefully acknowledges the hearty co-operation which has been given him by the splendid group of men manning the Indiana churches. The state has been greatly blessed in the personnel of its ministry, both in the aided and self-supporting churches. During the past five years some of the ablest and most devoted men in the denomination have been drawn to this work and their efforts are telling more and more for the true winning of Indiana.

For the regularly organized work there has been no scarcity of ministers, and the Society has been generous in its grants of aid; but there are great doors of opportunity opening for us in the Calumet section which we may not enter unless the denomination gets the vision of the strategic value of Northwestern Indiana and of the peculiar fitness of the Congregational church to carry its virile religious and social gospel to those teeming thousands. Other denominations are facing the situation in that section with eager hearts and open purses, and we long to see the time when this splendid field for missionary work, as yet barely touched by us, is occupied to the full by our church. The Calumet is strategic. There we can, if we will, have a perfect blend of home and foreign missions.

IOWA.

In common with all other sections of the country, Iowa has shared the joys and sorrows of this eventful year. The home missionary work has gone forward without serious interruption, except for the shortage of men and the generally unsettled state of affairs. Of the thirty mission fields, eighteen have had the services of a pastor for the full twelve months, and the other twelve have averaged eight months of pastoral service. Many of these churches have made steady and substantial progress, both in membership, growth and enlarged resources. Among these are Eldon and Muscatine, Mulford, both of which announce self-support in 1919; Waterloo, Union; Des Moines, Waveland Park; and Sioux City, North Riverside. The financial support rose to a higher level than the preceding year, being \$18,665 on a state apportionment of \$22,000. We spent \$16,426 in the state and contributed \$3,564 to the National Society. In addition to these thirty home mission fields the Society helps in the support, jointly with the Education Society, of the student work at Ames, Iowa City and Cedar Falls.

Our Every Member Drive was carefully planned and eagerly anticipated, but turned out a disappointment. For months preparations had gone forward. It was a conservative estimate to state that at least 100 churches were planning to make the Every Member Canvass for the first time, and we looked for a concerted movement on the part of three-fourths of our churches to fall into line with the national program. But as it turned out only comparatively few were permitted to make the Drive on December 8th. A very large number of our communities were under quarantine. On each Sabbath since then, as the restrictions were removed, an increasing number have made the venture. The reports which have come in are highly encouraging, and while nothing like an adequate report can be made for the whole state, the indications are that when the general canvass is completed the results will be measurably satisfactory. Although we could not make a solid drive at the appointed time, the campaign of preparation will certainly prove to be immensely fruitful.

At the St. Louis meeting a year ago, Iowa was asked to add \$5,000 to its state apportionment. It was in keeping with the spirit of the times to do this. This added amount was apportioned among ninety churches. The majority have accepted the increase with fine spirit. A few have registered a protest and refused to assume any heavier burden, while one organization rebuked our lack of faith by setting its own apportionment \$800 beyond the amount designated by the State Committee.

We have no serious immigrant problem in Iowa. The state is still agricultural and the population is homogeneous. The peoples of alien birth and extraction are loyal to American institutions and policies. Socially, politically and religiously they create no acute problem. When the Governor issued the proclamation forbidding the use of any language except English in public assembles, there were loud protests, but when it was explained that the proclamation was in the interest of law and order, and for the protection of our foreign-born citizens against unrestrained violence, the commotion subsided. Our Bohemian, German and Scandinavian ministers at once began to speak in English, and although the result was not exactly inspiring the Spirit that gave them utterance interpreted the messages with apparent satisfaction to all.

Federation.

War activities have united many communities and greatly stimulated the desire for closer co-operation among the churches. Within the last three months two communities have federated their religious forces. One of these unions is the federation of a Congregational and a Disciple church—a most extraordinary combination for this state. The other is in the town of Union, where three churches, Methodist, Disciple and Congregational, have decided to cast in their lot for a year's experiment. No outside pressure has been brought to bear upon the situation. The people themselves have been drawn together and have worked out their own plan of co-operation. The indications are that a strong movement is setting in toward federation of churches and even toward organic union. A difficult and delicate responsibility is thus laid upon the religious leaders of the state.

KANSAS.

When the peculiarly trying and exceptional times which the churches have been compelled to face during the last year are considered, Kansas has held her own remarkably well. Much more might have been recorded to her credit if the nation had been spared the ravages of the plague which was nation-wide or even wider. When the churches had just completed their plans for a big fall and winter campaign, with the Every Member Drive as the objective, suddenly, and seemingly without warning, the epidemic broke out, demoralizing everything planned for. A state-wide closing order went into effect in October which forbade the congregating of public assemblies. Some pastors and churches gave up at once. Others went to work quietly but earnestly, and through personal efforts and small committees accomplished a great deal. Our correspondence increased greatly. We circularized the churches through pastors or treasurers or clerks a number of times and kept the important matter of the Drive before them as best we could under the existing conditions. That this was worth while was evidenced in the fact that financially we received from the churches on the home missionary apportionment a sum a little in excess of that received in 1917, which we thought of as a high-water mark. Our personal gifts did not quite reach those of 1917.

The personnel of our ministry changed somewhat during the year. We lost seven men to other states and gained a like number from other states to take their places. At the present time we are in need of several good men.

Kansas has been able to make a goodly number of increases in ministers' salaries, said increases ranging from \$100 to \$400 each. One church which has been receiving home missionary aid for six years has reduced the sum appropriated by \$100 each year until less than twelve months ago it declared itself self-sustaining. Then a change of pastors came about, and when the new man was called the church faced the newer conditions in the way of extra expense in the cost of living and raised the salary from \$1,400 to \$1,800, which practically meant an increase of \$500 over the year before.

Kansas has three federated churches. The church at White Cloud is federated with the Methodist Episcopal organization and is ministered to by a Presbyterian minister; one at Valley Falls, also federated with the Methodist church and ministered to by a Methodist Episcopal pastor, who is appointed to the field by the Methodist Conference; another at Ottawa, federated with the Presbyterian church and ministered to by a Presbyterian minister. These federations have all been in

force about three years, and there is a desire to continue. One church, recently merged into a community church, formerly paid a salary of \$800. The salary is now \$1,500 and parsonage. This organization serves a small town and the surrounding country. There are plans on foot for a similar church at Neosho Falls, where the Methodists and Congregationalists are working on a similar plan of action.

MAINE.

Considering that everything had to be administered on a war basis during 1918, Congregational work in Maine did very well indeed. In addition to war conditions, the influenza epidemic caused no end of trouble. Some sections of the state had two visitations of it, and in some places it made its third appearance. Certain churches were closed for as long as eight or nine weeks at a stretch. All this was very upsetting so far as church work was concerned, but in spite of it we have held our own and more.

With "drives" a plenty for Liberty Bonds and war work funds, as well as other things, it looked as if the state might "fall down" on denominational needs, but the opposite was true. Under the apportionment, the churches gave nearly \$3,000 more for missions than in 1917, and for "Other Congregational Objects," nearly \$4,000 more. Though there was a scarcity of ministers, so that many churches fell far short of a full year of service, \$884 more was paid for ministers' salaries and the average salary in the state rose from \$1,086 to \$1,154. Full returns are not in, but twenty-five churches are known to have increased their pastors' salaries in sums varying from \$100 to \$800.

The state has not done quite so well as to membership, but here too, it has held its own, closing the year with six more members than on December 31, 1917. This is nothing to boast of, but in a year of disorganized work and shortened pastoral service, it is more encouraging than a decrease in membership would have been.

Many ministers have taken hold of the program of Evangelism with a good deal of interest. Three pastors' retreats have been held, covering the entire state, with a good attendance and a spirit manifested that augurs well for the future. The hope was commonly expressed that the retreats might be repeated another year.

Thirteen Maine pastors were in army service, either as chaplains or in Y.M.C.A. work, for a longer or shorter period. One was badly gassed and another was cited for bravery and received the Distinguished Service Cross.

The high cost of all necessary materials put a stop to any thoughts of church building and no new church or parsonage was added to the list. The purchase of a building, which is soon to be transformed into a Community House, is reported.

Meetings with representatives of the Baptist State Convention have resulted in the acceptance of a form for federation which can be presented to the people in over-churched communities. It is already in force in several places and is being considered by others. If successful with the Baptists, it will be tried with other denominations. We believe in federation or union, or anything else which gives promise of helping the coming of the Kingdom and which commends itself to our sober judgment.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The year 1918 brought its disappointments. Interruptions in pastoral service, emergency combinations of churches for fuel conservation, and the long-continued

epidemic prevented effective programs of Evangelism in many of our churches. Additions to membership were less than for many years previous. However, two encouraging features in the year's work should be noted:

The contributions of the churches exceeded those of the previous year, and twelve fields, one of which has been aided for seventy-eight years, became self-supporting. The new year has begun with a continued increase in contributions, and the churches have entered heartily into the program of Evangelism.

Federated churches have increased in number and have demonstrated their fitness to survive. We have co-operated heartily with other denominations in forwarding the federation movement.

To meet the special requirements of the time of war, we shared with the Methodist Episcopal Board of Home Missions in the reinforcement of our Federated Congregational and Methodist Churches in Ayer, enabling these churches to expand their ministry to the troops at Camp Devens. The service of their pastor was especially needed after the withdrawal of the camp pastors. For the boys of the training school of the United States Shipping Board, Maverick Church in East Boston developed a special ministry. The church at Quincy Point received the new workers at the Fore River shippards. The church in Chatham shared with the Aviation School of the Naval Service in the ministry of a chaplain-pastor.

Because of the increasing demands of the work, and that churches not requiring financial assistance might most surely receive the aid in personal service needed by them, a third executive officer was added to the staff of the State Home Missionary Society. Rev. John Luther Kilbon, pastor of Park Church, Springfield, and president of the Springfield Congregational Union, was elected Treasurer of the Society, Rev. John J. Walker, the former Treasurer, becoming Associate Secretary.

The most urgent needs in the home missionary work in Massachusetts are more adequate salaries and an extension of our work among the non-English-speaking people.

The following statement from "The Springfield Congregational Union" will be of interest:

"Mrs. Lucy W. Mallary, missionary to foreign peoples, visited homes and hospitals and other places more than 1,500 times during the past year. The individual cases of foreign people who have come within her influence by personal contact have been more than 3,000."

MICHIGAN.

In every way the year 1918 was one of marked prosperity for the Michigan churches in spite of the war, the fuel famine and the influenza—perhaps because of them. The baffling conditions that obtained during the whole twelve months put the faith and devotion of the churches to a severe test. A few were closed all year; several were closed for two periods of ten weeks each; two were given over as hospitals for several months; for nearly a month one devoted its facilities to preparing and delivering three meals a day, seven days a week, to sixty-five nurses and the families they were attending—nearly 5,000 meals in all. A large number had not more than three months of continuous service. However, these adverse conditions were a blessing in disguise. They were influential in quickening a new spirit of sympathy, of service and active co-operation that is having the effect of a genuine revival of religion.

The home missionary service rendered was equivalent to the full time of fifty men who ministered to ninety-three churches and out-stations, about the same service that was given last year. In a few instances we were able, as a war measure, to yoke fields and thereby maintain regular service, thus saving home missionary funds and at the same time increasing individual salaries.

The opportunity for extension work outside of a few cities is growing less while the need for superintendence is growing more and more. Were it not for this superintendence many of the self-supporting churches would soon be needing and asking home missionary aid.

In the work of religious education our state leader, Rev. E. R. Latham, held many institutes with local associations and individual churches. These institutes were followed up as closely as possible by personal work with pastors and Sunday School superintendents. In this work special stress was placed upon organization, the Tercentenary Chart and Teacher Training. During the year there was a gratifying increase in the number of Teacher Training Classes, and the number of schools using the Tercentenary Chart was increased nearly threefold.

Some progress has been made along lines of interdenominational union. Seven Congregational churches have federated with six Baptist churches. These six federated fields are being served by three Congregational and three Baptist pastors. The federation of several other fields with the Baptists is under consideration. Our only opportunity for union at present seems to be with the Baptists.

There is evidence of a growing appreciation of the relation which the state program sustains to the inclusive denominational program represented by the National Council and the various National Societies. To enable the representatives of the National Societies to visit the largest number of associations annually with the minimum expenditure of time and money, thirteen local associations amended their constitutions with respect to the date of their meetings. Doubtless the remaining three associations, whose meetings were adjourned because of the influenza, will make similar amendments at the first opportunity.

As late as December 15th we were very apprehensive that there would be a large deficiency in our home missionary receipts for the year, but in response to earnest appeals from the state office both pastors and churches showed an unusual spirit of co-operation that enabled us to close the year with a balance of \$3,000, which was \$600 in excess of last year.

During the entire fall the right of way was given to the Every Member Drive as far as possible, but plans which were maturing satisfactorily for a simultaneous canvass on December 8th were sadly disarranged when the influenza caused the churches to close throughout the state. Nevertheless, in a variety of ways the challenge was made to the churches, and many of them responded by joyfully going over the top. One hundred and thirty churches have reported that they have underwritten their benevolence apportionment in full, amounting in round numbers to \$50,000. Seventeen thousand dollars is regarded as a safe estimate for the remaining churches, making a total of \$67,000. This is an increase of about \$25,000 over the receipts of recent years, and represents ninety per cent of the \$75,000 apportioned to Michigan for 1919.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT (THE).

The churches have suffered less than was anticipated through loss of pastors

and workers to the war, the drain of mechanics to ship-building centers and from the

interruptions of services by the influenza.

The outstanding effort of the year was in organizing for the Every Member Drive. The churches of the district gave to the Home Missionary Society \$13,750, an increase of \$2,410 over 1917. Thirty-three missionaries have rendered 297 months of service in ministering to thirty-five churches. These churches have a total membership of 3,435, and during the year received 219 persons into their fellowship, 160 on confession of faith. They maintain thirty-five Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 4,593.

Rev. Luman H. Royce, Director of City Work, spent three months with the churches in Pittsburgh and about four weeks in Williamsport, Pennsylvania; while Rev. William Ewing, D. D., the Assistant Superintendent, labored with weak and pastorless churches in the anthracite valleys and in the northwestern part of the state. Dr. Ewing also promoted the interests of the Sunday Schools in those portions of Pennsylvania.

Maryland.

Only two churches in Maryland have received aid, and were served by pastors who were under commission twenty months. Twelve members were added, five on confession. These churches have a total membership of 130 and support two Sunday Schools having an enrollment of 245. The five Congregational churches in the state contributed fifty-five dollars to home missions, of which the two missionary churches gave thirty. One organization, Capitol Heights, paid more than its apportionment.

New Jersey.

Nine missionaries served ten churches an aggregate of 85.5 months. The churches have a membership of 758 and maintain nine Sunday Schools with a total enrollment of 1,078. Last year ninety-nine new members were received into these churches, sixty-four on confession. The churches of New Jersey gave to the Home Missionary Society \$9,554, an increase of \$1,134 over 1917. This is an average of nearly eighty-seven cents per member, including absentees. It is also about twenty-six cents above the national standard. Is it a record for the country? Twenty-two churches paid more than the apportionment to home missions; the home missionary organizations contributed eighty-five dollars.

An independent Sunday School enterprise in Ventnor, a suburb of Atlantic City, has changed itself into the First Congregational Church of Ventnor. The new church has forty-four members enrolled and is about to install a pastor.

The year-old church at Hackensack now has a resident minister.

Pennsylvania.

It is growing increasingly difficult, as the cost of living advances, to find ministers for some of the weak churches in the rural sections of Pennsylvania. The spirit of union is not sufficiently developed yet to make it possible to unite the churches in those communities. Usually the principal services in churches in contiguous communities come at the same hour, so it is difficult to yoke them under one pastor.

Eighteen missionaries in this state have rendered 164.5 months of service with twenty churches. These churches have a membership of 2,368, maintain twenty-

one Sunday Schools with an enrollment of 3,071, and during the year received 102 persons into their fellowship, eighty-five on confession of faith. The twenty churches contributed \$557 to the Home Missionary Society, nearly twice as much as they gave in 1917. The total gifts of Pennsylvania to the home missions of the denomination amounted to \$1,914, \$218 more than in 1917 and probably the largest contribution they have ever made. In addition, the Society received \$736 as the proceeds of the sale of a church property, the organization having long since disbanded.

Virginia.

Three churches have been served by four missionaries. The aggregate of service was twenty-seven months. The churches have a membership of 179, and there are 199 enrolled in the three Sunday Schools. Last year six persons were received on confession of faith by the church at Portsmouth, which, as the result of preparatory work by Rev. C. A. Forbes and the coming of Rev. M. S. Poulson to the permanent pastorate, has taken on new life.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota is still a great home missionary state and its problem of home missions is also, to a large extent, the problem of Christian Americanization.

The Problem of Americanization.

Minnesota has a larger per cent of foreign-born than any other state. These people are, for the most part, from northern and central Europe, although on the iron ranges and in the cities there are many from Southern Europe. Forty-five per cent of our population is Scandinavian, twenty-six per cent German and Austrian, while the remaining twenty-nine per cent represents many other nationalities. There is not a home mission church or field in the state which does not have in its constituency a fair per cent of foreign-born. Every effort has been made, through church and missionary activities, to get into close touch with these people and to inspire them with true American ideals as represented in our Congregational polity.

The effort is being made to draw into closer affiliation with our fellowship our Swedish Congregational churches. There is no difficulty with the other foreign churches within the state; they are all glad to be with us and to enjoy our fellowship. At present there is a tendency on the part of the Swedish churches to enter a distinctly Scandinavian group composed of the Forbundet, Swedish missions and other free churches.

The Problem of Federation.

The idea of federation and union is making progress in Minnesota among our English-speaking Protestant churches. In all we have ten federations. In one notable instance, that of Morgan Park, Duluth, the Christian people of the community have united in a church organized along Congregational lines and with Congregational affiliation. There are several distinctly union churches, unaffiliated, in the state.

Sunday School Activities.

In Minnesota Sunday School work is considered a department of the Conference program. We have no special Sunday School or religious education men, but our

Sunday Schools are fairly well cared for. We are stressing intensive work along the lines set forth in "The Pilgrim Standard," and seventy of our schools have adopted the Tercentenary Chart. An efficient Sunday School Committee co-operates with the Superintendent and District Superintendents, and for expert counsel and direction in this important work we look to Dr. Gammon, whose presence and advice is highly valued. We have also gladly welcomed Dr. Fisher to the state.

Every effort was made to go over the top with our apportionment in 1918. The excessive demands upon our resources during the past twelve months, including the splendid drive for \$175,000 for The Pilgrim Memorial Fund, which is now practically raised, together with the influenza epidemic that closed our churches for two months, defeated our purpose and left us a little further from the goal than was the case in 1917. We raised \$55,537.69 in 1917, while last year we succeeded in securing only \$53,000. We have the conviction that under normal conditions the whole \$60,000 would have been raised. We hope to make that record during 1919. The Every Member Drive was not a success on account of the influenza, and only ninety-four churches were able to hold this Drive on schedule time. Some of those which did hold it were notably successful. However, the churches have all been impressed with a deeper sense of responsibility for raising the full apportionment, and nothing short of the full \$60,000 for 1919 will satisfy us.

MISSOURI.

Missouri believes in the miraculous. Despite the fact that Congregationalism has suffered the loss of twenty per cent of its churches in this state and has discovered that another twenty per cent is in a critical condition, the remaining sixty per cent of the churches is carrying on the work with vigor and is enabling the state to stand forth as to her benevolences.

The Missouri Conference has voted for a ten per cent Increase Campaign in (a) ministers' salaries; (b) resident church members; (c) Sunday School attendance and (d) benevolence. We have accepted as a minimum salary for a single man \$1,000, and for a married man, \$1,200 and free manse.

Whenever possible, the office recommends only Congregationally trained ministers to our vacant churches. Each church of our denomination in the state now has a resident pastor or a Congregationally trained candidate under consideration. Wherever feasible, parishes are being yoked. Will not a first-class man, giving part-time service to a field, do more efficient work than a second-class man on full time? We are bringing up established parishes toward self-support. Twenty per cent of our missionary fields have become practically self-supporting in the last few months.

Our two Congregational academies, Kidder and Iberia, are receiving an additional endowment. Drury, our Congregational college, is raising an additional endowment of \$500,000. We are planning to meet our share of The Pilgrim Memorial Fund—\$88,000. Thus in Missouri we are at peace within our borders and are working in complete co-operation with the boards of the church.

MONTANA.

Montana did its full share in food production and in the number of soldiers and the amount of money provided for the prosecution of the war. It was not far from the top in all these features of war activity. Twelve per cent of our Congregational ministers went into war service of some sort.

As was the case throughout the country, our church work was interrupted by the influenza epidemic for fully three months, and through it we lost one of our most faithful pastors.

A growing state consciousness and a marked increase of interest in all our state and national work have been noted. Ministers and laymen alike are taking fuller responsibility for the management of our state interests. It should also be remarked that when pastors change fields it is to parishes in Montana instead of to those in other commonwealths. In many instances salaries have been increased, which has had a tendency to keep the workers contented and certainly adds to their efficiency.

The Yellowstone Valley Congregational Club met at Billings in December, 1918, and the members paid their respects to our Pilgrim ancestors and heritage.

Plans are under way for a visitation of representatives of the various denominational missionary societies doing work in Montana. This is to be held under the auspices of the Home Missions Council, and is to be put through as early in 1919 as possible.

The state has gone dry on its own account, and our Congregational ministers and laymen have done their full share in bringing prohibition about. The good effect of this ethical move forward is apparent on every hand.

The returns for the year 1918 show fifty per cent increase in the gifts of our churches for benevolences. It seems certain that Montana will reach its full apportionment.

The Pilgrim Memorial representatives were in the state, and found, when they counted up the results of their canvass, that Montana had gone beyond the amount estimated and expected.

At a recent meeting, our State Board pledged its co-operation to push the Drive for home support and missions in every church in the commonwealth where delay had been caused by the influenza.

A movement is under way for the organization of a Church Extension Society at Billings, where we now have four churches. The plan is to emphasize fellowship for the South Side English-speaking church, the German Church and the Polytechnic, and to tie them all up in closer co-operation with the strong First Church.

Owing to the effect of the war upon the attendance at the state university, and because of the absence in war work of the man who was to undertake the task, the prospect of establishing church and student work at Missoula has been postponed. The Home Missionary Society, the Education Society and the Church Building Society, as well as the State Conference, have all expressed themselves as willing to sustain and push this enterprise; so it is hoped that early in 1919 it will be gotten under way.

The war has halted railway building in several great areas of the state where settlers have located and inland towns have sprung up. These new settlements should be followed with Sunday Schools, ministers and churches. A second church should be established at Great Falls and Butte. There are a number of over-large fields which should be divided and two pastors should be placed in a parish where one is overworked.

There has been less church organization than usual in the year just closed and only three churches added to the list.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska, in common with other states, has had a year of unusual experiences. War conditions have called pastors away from their pulpits and young men and young women from the working forces of the churches. Sunday Schools and Endeavor Societies have suffered by the loss of their best helpers in many instances. During the last three months of 1918 the influenza closed all of the churches part of the time and many of them practically all the time.

However, some things have been accomplished notwithstanding adverse conditions. One new church has been organized, and in spite of many urgent and worthy appeals, contributions for missionary causes have been better than usual. One hundred and twenty-two churches have paid their home apportionment in full, and a larger number than formerly have met the apportionments for all Societies. Although we began the year with a debt of \$500, we were able to close it with all bills fully paid and a small balance in the treasury.

The local Associations held their meetings in consecutive order in April, thus enabling state and national representatives to visit all without loss of time and ex-

pense of travel.

The state work has been planned with a view to the new alignment of the National Societies and one of our pastors-at-large has given half his time to the Sunday School Extension Society work. The same general plan will be followed for the coming year.

Plans for the Every Member Drive were set in motion early in the year, and the churches were quite generally committed to the movement, but the prevalence of the influenza over the very months when the plans should have culminated and the canvass been made, completely blocked the movement and prevented it from being carried through. Not over a dozen or fifteen churches were able to make the canvass. However, a considerable number have announced their intention to complete the work as planned, later on.

For the first time in the history of the state our annual Conference meeting was not held. The date was postponed once without the epidemic conditions bettering, and the committee finally decided to call off the meeting. The Annual Meetings of the W.H.M.U. and the W.B.M.I. were also omitted for the same reason.

Nebraska has had some experience with union and federated movements during the year. Two of the strongest churches in Omaha have united, forming one organization of nearly 1,000 members. This new First Central Church has called a strong and efficient pastor, and the plans for the new year promise larger things than have ever before been attempted by either of the churches working separately.

In one community, with no suggestion from outside, the Methodist and Presbyterian churches voluntarily decided to disband and voted to unite in organizing a Congregational church. After all preliminary steps had been taken, help was asked of the state workers to complete the organization. This was given, and the organization has been going along successfully ever since.

Other experiences along federated lines which have been less successful have been attempted, one church entering into a federation which stipulated that no pastor engaged should belong to either denomination in the federation. The result was an enthusiastic start, a final drawing off of the larger part of the Congregational membership into a new movement, which instead of reducing the number of denominations in the community, has added one more and left the original Congregational

church so weak that it is doubtful if it will ever regain its former strength. Two other instances of federation have proved less disastrous.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

War and pestilence have greatly reduced the working force of the missionary churches, both clerical and lay, and have diverted much of what remains into unusual channels. But war and pestilence have offered many new opportunities for the expression of Christian good will and many chances to test the capacity of the churches and ministers for community leadership. It is a source of great satisfaction that the churches have well-nigh universally met the opportunities and the ministers have proven their right to leadership. Every one of our missionaries had a war garden, and several of them enlisted in the forces of material production in shipyard and munition factory.

The pastor of the college church at Durham, Rev. Vaughan Dabney, was granted leave of absence to engage in Y.M.C.A. work, and from February to September bore our commission to the battlefields of France. Town, church and college united in welcoming him back late in the year, and are pledging him their heartiest support for leadership in the splendid opportunities that the college and town offer for Christian service.

The shortage of men for the smaller fields was so marked that in midyear a General Missionary, Rev. James F. Scott, was commissioned to assume pastoral care of these vacant churches in circuit. The influenza, so widely prevalent the last three months of the calendar year, greatly interfered with his work; but, on the whole, this has been the most satisfactory available solution of the problem of pastorless churches.

A pastor has been provided for one church long vacant by co-operating with the Baptist people at Loudon Center, and for the first time in years a woman minister has been commissioned.

The "Border Mission," with headquarters at Errol, and including several towns and plantations in Maine, is now manned by Rev. W. H. Jackson, who, with his wife, a trained nurse, came to the field in the midst of the influenza epidemic, and by their kindly service along humanitarian lines won their way to the hearts of the people. This field is supported by and is under the joint supervision of the Maine and New Hampshire Missionary Societies.

By co-operation of many churches throughout the state, notably, Dover, First, and the very generous assistance of the Church Building Society, the church at Madbury completed and dedicated, free of debt, a beautiful, substantial house of worship, built of concrete blocks. This is the only church in the town, and it is gradually winning a wider constituency and ministering to an increasing number of people. The pastor, Rev. Arthur Brotherston, whose faith and vision and industry, as well as his skill of hand, were indispensable factors in the securing of this church building, resigned soon after the dedication, and has been commissioned to the double field of Alstead and Langdon in the Connecticut Valley.

There have been many increases in salary among the missionary churches, notably one of fifty per cent for Orford and Orfordville, making the present salary \$1,500. Two churches came to self-support during the year—Enfield and North Weare.

Income from legacies is still at a very low ebb, and we close the year free of debt only because of generous special gifts made to the State Society at its beginning by living donors.

Most of our churches participated in the Every Member Drive, with happy results for the coming year both for home support and benevolences.

As the year draws to a close, men are beginning to return from the war and the churches as a whole are facing their tasks with renewed confidence in God, a new sense of the value of co-operative effort, and new standards of consecration brought over from the war period.

NEW YORK.

The review of the year shows that seventy churches have been aided. Of these twenty-three are in the metropolitan field and forty-seven in the state field, fifty-five are English-speaking and fifteen are foreign-speaking.

The review emphasizes the small number of churches reaching self-support, and

on the other hand, the large number increasing their pastor's salary.

The total membership of the aided churches is 6,145, and there were added during the year 556. Never have so many pastors received an increase in salary within a single year. The increased cost of living has, however, prevented these churches from assuming self-support. The total salary paid by the churches aided is \$58,000, of which \$35,800 was raised by the churches, and \$22,200 contributed by the Conference. The amount pledged by these churches for home expenses is \$32,800, and for benevolences \$2,340. The Every Member Drive brought out the fact that one of our great causes for lack in contributions for benevolences and home expenses was ignorance of the actual work being done or dissatisfaction with the financial management. The Drive has not only systematized our finances, but it has also increased our benevolences and awakened a new spirit of denominational loyalty and fellowship.

The program of Evangelism now being carried out is uniting our churches, deepening our spiritual life and giving us a consciousness of brotherhood greater than any other similar movement has ever secured.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The year 1918 has had its encouraging features as well as its discouraging ones, but on the whole the work in North Dakota compares very favorably with that of the years which have gone before. The burden of the war was perhaps the hardest the state was called upon to bear. It meant much to have nine of our ministers enter war service and leave their fields uncared for, while the large number of our choicest young men who went to the front was a serious loss to every church. The worst feature of it is that many of them will never return.

There were also heavy financial burdens to be borne, and these were felt by all the churches in the state and especially by the smaller home missionary organizations. The influenza epidemic, too, was a great drawback to the year's work and in some cases was a greater injury than the war. Every church in North Dakota was closed for a time, and some of them did not reopen for three months.

On the other hand, these difficulties and burdens have called out the best in most of our organizations and people, many increasing their contributions to all causes, while a large number of churches have added to their pastors' salaries.

Federating with sister churches has been encouraged where missionary money can be saved by so doing. The work has not suffered thereby. There are in the state

three churches which are cared for by Methodist ministers and one by a Presbyterian, while Congregationalists are supplying two churches of the Presbyterian order.

The war has greatly developed the spirit of true Americanism among us. One out of every four of our churches is German, and yet as time passes the spirit of loyalty to our country has decidedly increased and these organizations have shown a most commendable spirit of devotion to their adopted land under the leadership of faithful pastors. The pastor of the Congregational Church at Hebron was a conspicuous example of loyalty and devotion, and we mourn his death, which occurred October 16th from influenza.

The Sunday School work has been carried on in about the same way as during the past ten years. Each of our general workers has had a home missionary field to care for during this decade, and the Sunday School interests have been looked after as carefully as the church interests. The plan has been successful in the past, and we have reason to believe that it will be in the future. At times in the ten years mentioned we have had the benefit of expert outside assistance, but there was no such help during 1918.

The generous aid given by the Home Missionary Society and the Sunday School Extension Society has enabled us to keep our work moving. Some of the fields have had to be doubled up as a war measure, but somehow every parish has been supplied, which is a great reason for thankfulness.

The home mission forces report a much better year than usual in the eastern part of the state, but the western part has had a hard struggle and the missionary aid has been most timely. The workers are striving to render a faithful stewardship to our Lord and Master, for it is His money which is being used.

It is our unvarying purpose to bring a church to self-support as rapidly as possible. Crop failures and necessary increase of salaries have somewhat interfered with this plan, but the state rejoices in what has been accomplished and the future looks most hopeful.

OHIO.

Ohio has made continued progress in its home missionary work. Twenty-seven churches have been aided and twenty-nine missionaries have been at work, giving a service of 258 months. Because of the scarcity of men, some of the churches which are on the home missionary list have been without pastors and have been ministered to by supplies, which has somewhat relieved the home missionary treasury, but has not helped the churches materially. However, they have been fairly well maintained.

The total membership of the aided churches is 3,278 In 1918, there were added on confession of faith, 261, and by letter, 226, making a total of 477. The enrollment of the Sunday Schools connected with these churches is 3,689.

Two new churches have been organized: Euclid Village Church in East Cleveland, with a membership of forty-two, and Pilgrim, Toledo, with a charter membership of sixty-five, which by January 1st increased to eighty.

Four churches have come to self-support. Two are Lagonda Avenue, Spring-field, which has received aid since its beginning, thirty-two years ago, and Park Church, Toledo, which was organized in 1913.

The new Pilgrim Church, Toledo, with the aid of the City Missionary Society, purchased a portable building, which is already too small to accommodate the rapidly growing organization. The church at Hamilton, which was located in a very unde-

sirable section of the city, had the opportunity to rent a fine and well-equipped building belonging to the Universalists, in an attractive and strategic part of the city. The move has greatly benefited the church and will give it a chance to live and develop.

Financially, Ohio has had the best year in its history. About one-third of the churches have met their home missionary apportionment. The amount contributed is \$19,339. This is within \$2,000 of the state apportionment for home missions.

The Every Member Drive, in spite of the handicap of the influenza, was a very marked success. Probably two-thirds of the active churches of the state made a canvass in December or during January. The results in each case were most satisfactory, in many instances surprisingly successful. Many of the stronger churches which had insisted that the apportionment was too high, were amazed to find that the pledges cleared, and, in some cases, exceeded the apportionment.

Cleveland is still the great center of Congregationalism in the state. The City Union, with its large endowment fund, is vigorously pushing its extension work and equipping its churches with up-to-date attractive and serviceable buildings. The Congregational membership has reached the ten thousand limit. Mayflower, Columbus, is steadily strengthening its foundations, and has every prospect of being a

growing church.

The federation and community church idea is growing in this state. A number of our churches have united with others in the community on the federation basis. A few have been so united for a long enough period to suggest that the federation scheme is not all that could be desired. The Grandview Church, Columbus, with the community church idea in view, withdrew from our fellowship. A good many churches are eager to unite for more effective community service, but hesitate because of the uncertainty of such a move.

Taking all things into consideration, Ohio Congregationalism is steadily increasing in strength and effectiveness, and each successful year indicates greater things to be done and greater development for the years that are to come.

OREGON.

The war made the work in this state extremely difficult at times and brought about many discouraging conditions. Ministers who were doing successful work were called from their churches, often without notice, to engage in war service, and congregations thus left pastorless often seriously considered closing their doors for the period of the war. Extensive movements of population from what had been considered stable communities to centers of war industries also crippled the financial strength and working force of the churches in many places. The ever-recurring "drives" for money; the unceasing rise of the cost of living, making it imperative for the churches to raise salaries and for the Home Missionary Society to increase its appropriations—all these things threatened to work with demoralization and irreparable loss. However, as the end of the year approached, it was found that real effectiveness had been maintained over the entire field.

Twenty-one of the ministers in Congregational churches resigned their pulpits during 1918. Of these ten resigned to enter war service, which means that twenty-five per cent of our pastors responded to the country's call for chaplaincy and Y.M.C.A war work. Thirteen new pastors accepted parishes in the state. It is interesting to note that of this number ten have full college and seminary equipment,

and eleven of the thirteen are Congregationally trained men. One has come to us from the Methodist denomination and another from the United Evangelical. There are forty-two pastors in active service in the Oregon churches, nine of whom are in charge of foreign-speaking fields.

No new work was opened during the year, but two fields which had been dormant for a long time were reopened. The outstanding feature of the Oregon work was the dedication of the beautiful new \$17,000-building at Corvallis, where is located the Oregon Agricultural College, with its 3,000-4,000 students. The church at Astoria completed a basement under the present building and is now at work upon a parsonage. Ashland cleared off an indebtedness which had been handicapping the work for many years. Nearly all the churches report substantial additions to the membership, and the Every Member Drive accomplished much in the stimulation for current expenses and benevolences. Continuous efforts have been made to bring the foreign-speaking churches into closer fellowship with us, and the results have been gratifying.

The work of the Sunday School Extension Society has also been handicapped by the unusual conditions. One of the most hopeful of our enterprises is the Sunday School recently organized at Mt. Zion, a suburb of Portland. In the southern part of the state Rev. Mark C. Davis ministers to ten Sunday Schools and he is not only the Sunday School missionary, but is also the only minister and pastor in an extensive series of valleys, while in emergenices he acts as physician and general helper to the people in the scattered communities.

A greatly increased renewal of activity is anticipated in this western country, with its marvellously rich soil and undeveloped resources, and great hopes are entertained for the future of Congregationalism within its borders.

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island lieth foursquare, about twenty-five miles east and west by forty miles north and south. Radium-like, its every inch is alive! Its furnaces and machine shops glow! Its textile factories and jewel manufactories hum! In its ample harbors float great naval equipment! It is netted with iron rails, steam and electric! It is polyglot! Here is the stopping-place, the play-place, the working-place of the criminal expert, gambler, prize fighter and grafting brewer and politician on the way between New York and Boston.

Its nine old Pilgrim pioneer Congregational churches, three founded before 1700, five or six founded before 1750, are in service today, a century from birth, by aid of the State Missionary Society, which was founded about the same time as the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and which became the mother of the churches in the manufacturing villages and later of the suburban and city churches, where the foreigner and the native live the modern life.

The year closed with all home missionary obligations fully met and with a surplus in the treasury. Vacant pulpits are receiving able candidates and settling pastors. Two large and modern brick buildings have been added to our equipment. Smithfield Avenue Church, Pawtucket, has been liberated from a building debt, and Plymouth of Providence has completed and dedicated a fine sanctuary. The state is hopeful and is recuperating from the war strain.

The state benevolences aggregate four-fifths of the apportionment (\$26,400 of the \$31,500), with \$16,600 given for "Other and Undenominational Objects."

There are about 10,000 Congregationalists in Rhode Island, 15,000 Episcopal-

ians, 20,000 Baptists, about 50,000 Protestant communicants in all, one-tenth of the entire population. Moreover, two-thirds of the people of the state are either for-eign-born or the children of foreign-born parents. About the same percentage is Roman Catholic. Ninety per cent of the people dwell in cities and villages, ten cities having 10,000 and six over 25,000. The state has a decadent countryside, sparsely peopled, and remarkable as it may seem, there are no country Congregational churches. Swedes, Armenians, Finns, Portuguese, Negroes, Scotch and English (newcomers) are ministered to, but the native stock is growing slender.

All races are represented in the state. In a single settlement in Providence there are 25,000 Italians. The problem is vast. Our courage is tenacious and the State Society has a strong Board of Directors. When the plan for collecting \$88,000 for the Tercentenary Fund was outlined some time ago the Board said, "Come on."

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DISTRICT (THE).

At the beginning of the missionary year Wyoming was added to the Colorado-Utah field, and for twelve months these states have been administered as a district. Thus far the arrangement has worked very satisfactorily, giving to Wyoming the services of a field worker as well as an administrative office, and, when needed, the services of a third worker.

In common with other states and districts much hardship was suffered with the closing of the church because of the epidemic, which also impeded the progress of the Every Member Canvass. Despite this handicap, the churches are very hopeful and very eager to speed up their work. The communities are catching the new spirit of the age, and are crystallizing their efforts around some more definite community programs, with the hope that they may stem the tide of juvenile crime that is following in the wake of the war.

We have increasing evidence that the communities are awakening to the knowledge of their own right and also their ability to undertake the control of their own religious institutions and to guide and direct the policy of work that is to be carried on when they do undertake it. Pilgrim ideals still live and are renewing their strength with each succeeding generation.

There has been an unusually large number of calls and resignations, with longer vacancies than for many years, if ever. Twenty-two men have been called, thirty have resigned and but six fairly permanent supplies were available during the twelve months. At the time of this report there are twenty fields vacant or about to be vacant, and few applicants who are ready to work for \$1,000 or \$1,200 and parsonage.

During the year the Julesburg church federated with the Methodists, and at Paonia a temporary federation has been worked out with the Friends and Disciples. Fountain, which was federated with the Methodists, returned to its own building and services under the care of Rev. S. C. Dickinson, of Colorado Springs. In Provo, Utah, the members of the Methodist church withdrew and joined the Congregational church as the Provo Community Church (Congregational), and called the Methodist minister to the pastorate.

Two new cars have been secured for the work in Wyoming, but at least three more are needed for efficient ministry in that sparsely settled country, while three or more could be used to great advantage in Colorado.

Four new churches and four new Sunday Schools have been organized. Two

new buildings have been completed, namely, Redvale and Raven (Fairview), with a basement completed at Washington Park.

The Cortez church building burned in January. The old Villa Park Church, Denver, was sold and its affairs settled. The courts decided that the Tabernacle church of Denver belonged to the Congregationalists, and this closes a long-standing controversy. South Broadway, Denver, closed its doors and the property is about to be sold.

During the year the Superintendent traveled over 30,000 miles, preaching 113 sermons and giving forty-eight addresses, with innumerable conferences with individuals, and groups. Colorado will need to nourish new churches and Sunday Schools for many years yet, but her constituency will soon be ready to take a larger share of the responsibility by financing them.

There are many fields now ripe for planting churches and Sunday Schools. Routt and Moffatt Counties are our counties by permission of the Missions Council, if we will do the work; but now and then we are challenged to show proof of our ministry. Many thousands of acres were filed upon in these two counties during the year just past. We are being asked to go into some of these newer sections and organize at least three church centers this coming summer. Plans are already on foot to meet this demand.

Many of the new metals, as well as the older precious metals, are to be found in abundance in Colorado, and mining is far more prosperous than for several years, enabling us to reopen some of our churches that were run down and hopeless. Eastern Colorado has been reopened by improved dry-farming methods, and is showing fine growth in its churches.

It is in Wyoming, however, that the greatest strides are being made. Rev. R. R. Shoemaker, formerly of Montrose, Colorado, has removed to Lusk, Wyoming, and taken up the work in that rapidly growing town, which is the center of a great oil development. Inside a month the people have secured new lots and are planning to build at once a practical church building for the special needs of the community. We ought to be in Glenrock and have been asked to take up work in Casper, but do not have the funds. An organization has been effected at Keeline.

Rev. Robert Allingham retired from the City Missionary Society to work for The Pilgrim Memorial Fund, and steps are being taken to have this work supervised by the State Superintendent, reinforced by a committee from the ministers' local organization. Rev. J. N. Trompen is still doing a vigorous work as General Missionary in Colorado, and Rev. Wallace B. Dunn is devoting his time largely to Wyoming in the same capacity. Both report great opportunities that compel the Superintendent to cry aloud for more men and more support for those we already have.

The work of Americanization is proceeding slowly, yet our twenty-four German churches are not unmindful of the fact that many of their members are past the age when a new language comes easily to the lips and that their hearing is slow when the sermon is in English. It is felt that Colorado is to be congratulated on the type of men who are at work in the solution of this trying problem.

SLAVIC DEPARTMENT.

This department is caring for ten Czecho-Slovak churches, five missions, and one Polish church. The Czecho-Slovak churches report 95 new members received during the year, and a considerable improvement in the spiritual and financial condition of

most of the churches. The work, of course, was disturbed by the epidemic and by the war, but not without some advantage. All the churches have their service flags, and every star, blue and gold, means patriotism, Americanism, a united people praying and caring for the boys, giving for Red Cross, welfare and relief work, buying Liberty Bonds, etc. Great enthusiasm has centered on the establishment of the new Czecho-Slovak Republic under Professor Masaryk, and all the churches have made generous contributions to the funds used to promote its interests. Professor Miskovsky was temporarily relieved of his school work in Oberlin to serve the Czecho-Slovak Council in Washington.

As to Americanization. Six of the Slavic churches have had classes for the study of English, but since public schools now provide for the work with better facilities, the pastors have encouraged the people to attend these schools. One church, however, maintains a class for women, as the pastor says, to keep them from mingling with a large crowd of strange men, and because the vocabulary they need is more for the home than for the shop. It is difficult for the older Slavic people to study languages. Their education is limited and they are usually too tired after a hard day's work to make much of an evening language course. However, Americanization is not accomplished by the learning of English only; neither is it a new after-the-war idea for these folks. The National Slavonic Society, organized twenty-five years ago, voted in its constitution that one of the main objects is the teaching of English and Americanism. While these people wish to become Americanized, they fear the present movement may be a fad, carried on by incompetents, and one hears the caution, "Better first Americanize the Americanizers and let them practice justice and freedom and brotherhood on the immigrant in their midst."

Slavic Work in Various States.

The church at Braddock, Pennsylvania, calls their street meeting the "crown and glory" of the organization, for they are accomplishing great results. Saloon keepers have tried to stop them, but the police urge their continuance as a means of preserving order. The "Schauffler girl" at this place draws and holds the Slovak children by giving them music lessons.

The Slovak church at Duquesne, Pennsylvania, has been repainted and other improvements have been made. At Christmas religious enthusiasm was high when seventeen fine young people united with the church and more than \$1,000 was raised for the new Czecho-Slovak Republic, with a full apportionment of \$310.

The Polish church at Detroit, Michigan, reports eleven men in service. The pastor has published a Polish hymnal, and has translated Sheldon's "In His Steps" into Polish. A new work has been proposed at Hamtranck, where 25,000 Poles are in need of religious services.

The church at Holdingford, Minnesota, has had to contend with some religious Bolshevists, but it has united the better elements of the organization more closely for the support of the pastor and the work.

At Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the church has been reunited for more aggressive work under a new pastor, and financially has had the best year in its history, raising \$1,720. The Slovak organization at Charleroi, in the same state, is offering opportunities in the way of evangelism and Americanization. This church is without a pastor at present.

The Bohemian church at St. Louis, Missouri, has recently called Rev. Jan A.

Valis, a graduate of Union Theological Seminary, New York, and a product of our American Board work in Bohemia. Through him it is hoped to renew the work among Bohemians in St. Louis and elsewhere in the state.

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT (THE).

There are 114 churches in this district. Thirty-two of them are colored, and there are two German and two Indian organizations, the latter having been gathered by Rev. Paul Leeds in his exceedingly interesting work in southern Louisiana, where he has labored with rare devotion and success for twenty-five years. Eighty churches come under our superintendency in the district. Forty-two churches and forty-one Sunday Schools have received aid during 1918 and thirty-nine missionaries rendered 300 months of service. The missionary churches received 279 members, 168 of them on confession. In addition, three men have been employed on two fields in the Panhandle by the Sunday School Extension Society.

Field Facts.

In Oklahoma fewer churches have been aided, largely owing to the impossibility of securing men in the war period, but outstanding features are the resuscitation of our Chickasha church, under the strong, wise, patient leadership of Rev. C. J. Kellner; the brave fight of pastor J. Frank Moore in the strategic and significant field of Muskogee; and the now definitely projected relocation and reorganization of the Harrison Avenue Church in Oklahoma City, with Rev. L. H. Keller, D. D., formerly of Wisconsin, at the helm. There is every indication that his splendid enthusiasm and wisdom will so reinforce this church that our highest hopes for a really strong centrally located organization in the capital city shall be fully and speedily realized. Brave and praiseworthy work has been done on other fields under exacting war conditions.

In Texas, in addition to the large demands of war service, real progress has been made in our city fields. Port Arthur, under pastor W. I. Caughran, has gained in the power of its community influence; Dr. Harrison at Houston rejoices in twenty accessions, a harmonious reorganization and an Every Member Drive that pledged \$2,100 plus \$150 for missions. A new meeting-house has been completed at San Antonio which is entirely furnished and provided for financially, with generous help from the Church Building Society, while, with encouraging growth both in Sunday School and audiences in the new neighborhood into which they have come, Dr. Riley faces the coming days with hope and cheer.

Federation.

We have three cases in the district, one of three years' standing at Hammond, Louisiana, and two in Oklahoma. Okarche has been federated with a Methodist body for two years and the plan seems to be working well. Another, at Weatherford, was effected in the fall of 1918 and has been in operation for four months. With pastors who realize the necessity of fair dealing and the maintenance of denominational relations and faithfulness, federation promises to be a great blessing in some smaller, over-churched centers.

Material Progress.

There is steady, substantial growth in industry, commerce and population in

Oklahoma. The state still leads the country in oil production. Of the 24,948 new wells sunk in the year one-third were in Oklahoma, and, incidentally, 17,131 of the whole number became producing wells. The state has the best wheat acreage in its history. Oklahoma City has a population of 110,000, Tulsa of 70,000, and the state itself 2,202,000. The Superintendent's firm conviction is that we have now come to the moment for a strong, persistent, forward drive. Special difficulties—the war and influenza—have too long prevented a successful offensive. Now every imperative thunders, "Forward to success and power—now, or the moment of privilege will be lost." For that aggressive campaigning we crave the believing, steady support of all our friends.

Then, too, present indications point to Texas as the next great oil state. Vast areas of its mighty plains seem to promise production. The Burkburnett and Ranger fields are spoken of by competent oil men as possibly the greatest yet known. In a recent week the daily oil yield was 93,500 barrels, and hundreds of barrels are being constantly added by new wells. Dallas and Fort Worth are becoming oil centers and dizzy with the speculative fever that always comes in the early months of new fields. It is a thrilling prospect. Shall we not share in taking Christian ideals, ministries and spiritual values into these communities swept by the intoxication of commercialism and feverish specualtion? It may prove quite as important to carry Christianity into the industrialism of America as to take democracy into the Bolshevism of Europe. Fitting as it is that America should have delegates at the council tables at Versailles, it is equally necessary that the possessors of the spirit and idealism of the Pilgrims should have messengers among those who throng the oil derricks and refineries and the mining fields of Oklahoma and Texas.

The Progressive Spirit in the New South.

In the four states of this imperial district are more than 10,000,000 people, a gain of 1,400,000 since 1910, according to figures published in 1916. Settlement and upbuilding trend strongly this way. Education, both in extent and standards, is advancing. The spirit of democracy is penetrating the embattlements of ecclesiasticism, and the new age tires of imperialistic policies and creedal bondages. The occasion calls. Paul heard the voice of the Macedonians of the first century. Shall we be deaf to the Macedonian cry of this twentieth century in the swiftly developing Central South? If there are folks who really stand for living faith in the fundamentals of religion, for democracy organized to serve human needs, for ethical interpretation of discipleship to Jesus Christ, then is it high time for those folks to "awake out of sleep" and bestir themselves for the accomplishment of a worth-while achievement in this great vineyard of the Master between Kansas and the Gulf.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

It is increasingly evident that South Dakota will richly repay Congregationalism for its investments in the state. All the larger towns and cities show signs of a more mature development, with modern improvements of every sort, and the farms indicate much of prosperity and business success.

Perhaps one who knows the church work only in a general way will think of the Presbyterian field as somewhat on a par with ours. However, they have thirty-five self-supporting churches, over sixty per cent of which are east of the Missouri River, while the Congregationalists have seventy-seven English-speaking, self-supporting churches, seventy-five per cent of them being west of it.

Our home missionary fields west of the Missouri are large. That is, our missionaries cover large districts. Of course, the war and unfavorable commercial conditions put a stop to the railroad building which five years ago was prophesied, and there is no rapid influx of population at present. But we have the skeleton of outlying fields of what we anticipate will be very valuable home missionary territory from the viewpoint of rural work, and the investment being made therein now will bring worth-while results in the future. Although the country may be slow of development, it has a sure future.

The difference in the conditions in the eastern and western parts of the state become more apparent every year. Generally speaking, the eastern part is a generation ahead of the western section in development. East of the river we have but sixteen home mission churches, and some of these are grouped churches, so that there are really only seven fields with commissioned pastors. Our missionaries west of the river and in Mobridge are in the newer part, and as many of them cover large territories we feel that it means efficiency and economy to give sufficiently large commissions to make their support somewhat commensurate with the demands of the work. Most of these men are obliged to keep autos in order to cover their large fields. One man, who is both careful and economical, reports that last year it took one-fourth of his salary to pay for the upkeep of his car.

In the eastern part of the state, self-supporting churches are clearly becoming a denominational asset. Benevolences this year have increased more than sixteen per cent over what they were in 1917. The increase of efficiency in church business methods and the demand for an educated ministry promise a future that is well worth looking forward to. We seek to do close and strong team work. This seems to be an opportune but critical time when effective and somewhat detailed superintendence is called for.

A point that should be well considered is that we are doing work for the most part where we are practically alone. We have fifty-nine organized home missionary English-speaking churches at points where there is no other work, and only thirteen in places where the organizations of other denominations are to be found. Where other churches are located, it is pretty safe to say that the Congregational is the pioneer organization. This should make it clear that the territory occupied by us in this state is not over-churched. We seek to go where we are most needed and yet occupy strategically important work.

South Dakota is decidedly a rural state, though we have other resources. The basic principle of its great value to the Union and to Congregational work is the value of a rural population to the nation and the necessity for evangelizing and standardizing its religious life.

West of the Missouri there are some large Indian reservations. Indian "heirship" lands are fast passing into the hands of the white men, and the time is approaching when missionary work for the whites who are settling these lands ought to be planned for. However, our task today is largely to strengthen work which has been initiated and to do intensive work. We have in South Dakota a home missionary schedule which covers the state in all its parts in a strong way. We have large sections not yet open to settlement which later on will call for active initiative. At present we are endeavoring to get along on a basis of minimum expenditure and our

missionaries are reaching out into large districts and covering fields which, as they develop, will call for multiplication of workers and will mean additional parishes.

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT (THE).

Georgia.

The release of Assistant Superintendent J. F. Blackburn for hospital work has ended a faithful and greatly appreciated service which has extended over a score of years. The vacancy has been happily filled by the appointment of Rev. W. H. Tillman, of Atlanta, who has taken up the work with much energy. In several of the churches, notably those of the Barnesville, LaGrange and Doerun groups, as also in Union Tabernacle, Atlanta, there has been a distinct advance along all lines. Special attention and study have been given to the needs of the factory districts of Atlanta, LaGrange and Columbus. In these districts no body of churches has arrived at any pronounced success in the way of solving the problems which are part of the life of such communities. The community church would appear to be the most hopeful solution, but the difficulties are very great.

Alabama.

The work in the state suffered through the surrender of Assistant Superintendent Rogers for hospital service during five months of the year. The churches have been loyal and with his return are ready to go forward with new energy. The churches of northwestern Florida, which are under the same supervision as those of Alabama, have been the first to report as having doubled their budgets both for expenses and benevolences. While no new centers of work have opened in this region as yet, Crestview and Dorcas have annexed new territory which promises to greatly strengthen the work.

Florida.

Under the wise leadership and vigorous team work of Superintendent Waldron and General Missionary Enlow, there has been a steady building up at the centers and the opening of new work at some of them. The whole country is debtor to these pastors and churches for their sympathetic ministry to the hosts of invalids from all over the land. Much is made possible in this state that might not be accomplished elsewhere in the South, through the hearty co-operation of a strong ministry that has been recruited from the best churches of the North and West.

The Carolinas.

The centers already occupied are being held, and churches are making an honorable and large place for themselves. In the judgment of the Superintendent the time has come to greatly enlarge our work in these states by placing a General Missionary in the field at once.

Kentucky and Tennessee.

The service of Rev. Neil McQuarrie as General Missionary and Acting Superintendent in these states has been acceptable and efficient. The recent development of mining activities, especially at Evarts and Stearns, has brought to these communi-

ties a large number of families of mountain people and placed them in new conditions, accessible to social and church influences. With pastors capable of leadership, and the assistance of trained women as social workers, a great door of opportunity seems to be opened to us. In Tennessee the work has been carried on largely under the old limitations, but some readjustments of fields, the introduction of some young men as pastors and others, from Berea College, as summer workers, gives new hope for the future.

Pilgrim Church in Chattanooga, is persistently and hopefully working out the downtown problem, while Memphis, First, somewhat discouraged by its lack of a pastor, is still sure that there is a place and a testimony for it.

Of the District in general, it is to be said that there is the best of team work among those having its work in charge. The various educational institutions and "The Congregational News" are co-operating with the Superintendents and with each other as never before, while the churches are getting a new sense of the value and worth of fellowship and the importance of its expression in common service.

The prevalence of the epidemic in the latter part of the year seriously interfered with all work, but in spite of it the budgets, both for local expenses and for benevolence, are expected to show an increase for each of the states.

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT (THE).

While the work in the Southwest is often difficult it is seldom dull. Difficulties can always be overcome, but dullness is irksome. However, something usually occurs to prevent this state of affairs. Either the weather gets frightfully dry and the people are in distress, or else it rains too much. If the worst comes to the worst, Brother Villa makes a raid on the border and breaks up the monotony.

This year the Southwest has suffered with the rest of the country in the influenza epidemic. In fact, this section was hit pretty hard, and although the churches were closed from two to five months during the best part of the season, the work has not only held together but has managed to edge ahead a little. The aided churches made a gain of about ten per cent in memberhip in 1918, not half as much as the year before or as would have been added this year had conditions been normal. About one-half the churches met their apportionment in full. The Every Member Drive was entirely successful in some places and was partially so in most instances, although dislocated as to date.

The year was largely notable because the part of the district where prohibition was not previously in force went dry. New Mexico became dry by popular vote, the largest percentage of dry votes shown by any state. The Mexican people contributed largely to this victory, and it is felt that the missionary work which has been done among them was an humble instrumentality in bringing about this splendid result. As Arizona has long been dry, and El Paso became so as a war measure, the entire Southwest is now as dry alcoholically as it has been for some time aquatically.

The great wave of patriotism that has passed over the country did not stop when it reached the mountains of the Southwest, nor were our Spanish-American friends exempt from its influence. At first, dazed by the war and stunned by the draft calls, they soon came to understand the meaning of it all and they responded loyally. Not a few Spanish-Americans enlisted, and large numbers were called in the draft. Of the men from New Mexico who gave their lives for their country, considerably more than half were of Spanish blood. It is the hope and expectation that this experience

will help these fellow citizens to realize more fully their share in the privileges as well as the duties of citizenship. It is also fully expected that those who return from the army will bring back to village and hamlet a knowledge and experience of the world which they will impart to others, and thus accomplish results that could not otherwise have been brought to pass in a generation.

We look forward to the future with full assurance that it belongs to us. Nature has done well by this section of the country by depositing large resources to its account, and also in so securely depositing them that they can be drawn on only by means of skill and energy. The future is ours because we are determined to make it so. Likewise in the spiritual realm we are laying our plans for persistent, thoroughgoing development of our resources, that we may achieve institutions that fit the Southwest and that will be a worthy part of the Kingdom of God.

SWEDISH DEPARTMENT.

The past year was a hard and trying one for both the churches and pastors of this department. During the fall and winter many churches were closed because of the influenza epidemic and some of the pastors were victims of the malady. We are, however, glad to report that none has died as a result of this illness.

Thirty-nine churches and missions have been aided by the Home Missionary Society during the twelve months, and in addition several organizations and preaching stations have been ministered to by our pastors. These aided fields are located in Oregon, Washington, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. There is but one Swedish Congregational church in Oregon, and it is at Portland.

Washington.

Aberdeen, Hoquiam and Everett are the three churches under our care in the state of Washington. The first named, pastorless during 1917, now has a minister. The pulpit at Hoquiam, however, is vacant, but the work at Everett, with Monroe as a preaching station, is going on very well.

Minnesota.

There are eight churches of this department in Minnesota. The Happyland field has not received aid since April, and the old pastor, who retired some time ago from the Lake City church, still lives in the parsonage and serves the people as he may be able. The pulpit at Wondel Brook is vacant, but it is expected that it will be supplied before long. The organizations at Mankato and Kasota are under strong leadership, and the Culdrum church has come to self-support. The latter is a good, strong country parish.

Wisconsin.

Missionary aid has been extended to nine of our Wisconsin churches. Clear Lake, which has been assisted for a long time, has come to self-support. The people of Glenwood City are alive and interested and are seeking a pastor for their vacant pulpit. Our minister at Merrill became an army chaplain at Camp Funston, Kansas, and a new man has taken up the work which he resigned. Siren and Wood Lake are both being cared for by a fine young laborer in the Lord's vineyard, who is achieving splendid results.

Pennsylvania.

Renovo, with its outstations, has been pastorless since the first of November, but it is hoped a new man will be on the field before long. The old church at Chandler's Valley welcomed back a former pastor last April. When the pastor at Warren took up the work in Plainfield, New Jersey, his duties were assumed by the minister at Titusville. The latter field was cared for by one of the laymen of the parish until the pulpit could be filled. This has been done, but as yet no aid has been asked for his support.

New Jersey.

There are four aided churches in this state, Plainfield, Paterson and Dover, the Plainfield pastor preaching regularly every Sunday morning in our old church at Perth Amboy. The people of Paterson have had no pastor since July, but services have been held more or less regularly by a minister from New York City on Sunday afternoons. The work at Dover, with Morristown as a preaching point, is making satisfactory progress.

Notes of Interest.

There are 1127 members in these churches, seventy-three of whom have been received on confession of faith during the year.

Our General Missionary has labored faithfully in the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The annual conference of our churches and ministers in the Northwest was held in Clayton, Wisconsin, one of our outstations. The Association of Ministers was dissolved and the pastors were recommended to join the American Ministerial Associations in their respective districts.

While our churches are not federated with those of other denominations, they are gradually becoming Americanized, and the preaching of the Gospel in the English language is of frequent occurrence.

VERMONT.

The progress toward unification of our state work begun last year has continued. The home missionary organization has established a relationship to the self-supporting churches which is very similar to that which it has sustained to the aided churches, having, of course, financial assistance. This work for the self-supporting churches is now financed by the home missionary organizations, and adjustments in the apportionment percentages have been made to provide for the necessary increase in the budget.

Bearing in mind this unification, the following main lines have been pursued the past year:

1. Co-operation with the National Programs for the Every Member Drive and for Evangelism. We found the plan proposed by the National Committee for the Drive to be workable and effective. Our churches welcomed participation in a nation-wide canvass on December 8th, and we expect a notable increase in contributions in 1919, and the raising of the full apportionment at least by the end of 1920. Some of the strongest ministers in the state responded to the call for leadership in Evangelism and attended a thoroughly successful State Retreat. This was followed

by twelve Association Retreats (three Associations combining with others), the attendance at which, and the invigoration of which, brought real satisfaction to those who arranged and conducted them. The association leaders then began a round of visiting the local churches. Whether or not we reach the 250 per cent increase in the number of new churches this year, it is clear that the tracks have been laid for a coming to quarters with this question of an "enlarged and invigorated membership" in a way that has not recently been known.

2. Increasing the Efficiency of the Ministry. By (1) personal counsel; (2) holding a four days' state convocation for spiritual, intellectual and practical stimulus; (3) increasing salaries (thirty increases reported at the last State Conference); (4) helping men to find the right churches for their capacities and helping

churches to find the right men for their needs.

3. Deepening the Fellowship of the Churches, especially through the revitalizing of the association meetings. These meetings were more largely attended this year and had a stronger influence on church life because of aid from the state office in arranging what was virtually a common program for all the meetings and securing a strong team of speakers that went from association to association in a way that resulted in a minimum of time and expense and a maximum of effectiveness in speaking.

4. Uniting Churches in Small Communities. Since about May 1, 1919, twenty-seven unions or federations (twenty-four in which Congregational churches were concerned) have taken place and the process is steadily continuing. An organization of the Baptist, Congregational and Methodist state and district Superintendents has been effected for the sake of promoting and conserving such changes and the goal of this organization is: "Not one over-churched community in Vermont." The method by which so much progress has been made in so short a time is mainly that of an equitable exchange of fields. This means that the Congregationalists give the leadership to the Methodists or Baptists in one field and they in turn give it to us in another.

WASHINGTON AND NORTHERN IDAHO.

The work in the state of Washington has prospered during the past year under the missionary efforts of twenty-seven men. Finances have been kept up and missionary salaries and all bills promptly met. The debt of two years ago, which kept the pay of missionaries six months in arrears, has become past history. Few reductions have been made in missionary grants, but practically every missionary salary has been raised.

On July 14th Vancouver reopened its church under the leadership of Rev. W. L. Zabel. Rev. J. M. Dick, our Sunday School missionary, spent three days at Vancouver at that time, and one-fifth of the city adjacent to the church was visited. The follow-up program had to be cancelled because of the influenza, but in spite of all difficulties Mr. Zabel has shown his faith by his works and has bought a lot and erected a house within eight blocks of the church. He began his work with the soldiers definitely in view, and held several "khaki services" which filled the building for the first time since its dedication, it is said. He has now turned his attention to the ship workers and other industrial men who are to become a permanent constituency of the city.

Washington is trying out federation in six places, and has definite community work in other localities where the affiliated church membership plan is bringing interesting results.

Northern Idaho.

The schedule for our fields in Northern Idaho shows an increase in appropriations of \$250 in case all churches are supplied with men. This has been made absolutely necessary by the increased cost of living and the increased cost of getting ministers. The Y.M.C.A. and other war work agencies have set a standard which we must in part approach if we expect to secure the services of any adequate men. Among our most effective missionaries are Rev. Carl H. Veazic, of Wallace, and Rev. Jesse C. Grafton, of Kootenai.

WISCONSIN.

An outstanding feature of Wisconsin's experience for 1918 was the loss, after six years of strenuous and devoted service, of its efficient Superintendent, Rev. L. H. Keller, D.D. Fortunately, Dr. Keller had so thoroughly organized the different departments of the work and so fully inaugurated plans for collecting the 1918 apportionment for special supplementary funds, for the Drive for 1919, and for other important matters, that the momentum helped carry the state much more successfully than many feared through the problems and perplexities of the closing months of the year and the transition period toward a new Superintendent. Another important change in our force is the return to the pastorate of Rev. Frank N. Dexter, after nearly twenty-three years of arduous and devoted service as General Missionary, District Superintendent and State Evangelist.

Rev. O. L. Robinson, formerly Superintendent of the Eastern District, is now state Financial Secretary, and Rev. Philip H. Ralph and Rev. F. W. Heberlein are Superintendents of the Eastern and Western Districts respectively. Rev. Homer W. Carter continues as State Registrar and Pastor-at-Large. During the transitional period special service which greatly aided in keeping the work movingw as rendered by Rev. D. Q. Grabill, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Drive for the 1919 apportionment, which was made on the mathematical basis recommended by the National Council, was a worth-while success, in spite of the influenza and war conditions. While only a fraction of the churches could carry out the campaign as planned, there were a fine spirit of co-operation, decided gains, and an optimistic vote to try again. A goal has been set and a standard magnified.

The 1918 apportionment shows improvement, despite the handicaps already indicated, although we are far from the ideal and have not yet, I am sorry to say, reached the time for increasing the ten per cent for our share of the larger fields outside of our state bounds. One hundred and four of our 264 churches, as well as a few whose reports were received too late to appear on the books, paid their full apportionment for the four departments of state work. Some \$2,000 which would not otherwise have been received is directly traceable to special, final personal letters, long-distance telephone messages and wired night letters, sent not only from the headquarters office, but from the two northern Superintendents for their respective districts. This was in addition to the working out of the plan of quarterly statements and a special letter from Chairman Grabill direct to the churches and full publicity in the state paper, "Wisconsin Congregational Church Life."

Americanization.

Americanization in Wisconsin Congregationalism is pushed and furthered chiefly through the ordinary channels for developing and unifying Christian brethren without special reference to agencies aiding different races. We co-operate with the valuable efforts of the National Home Missionary Society in the Scandinavian and limited German work within our borders. But our special endeavor is to reach people as people. That this is largely successful is revealed by the names upon almost all our church rolls.

Sunday School Work.

Our state Sunday School work is cared for in connection with the home missionary work by our district Superintendents and local associations and their representatives, but has not the organized and distinct attention that it deserves and will likely receive later.

Evangelism.

A recently appointed Commission on Evangelism, in co-operation with the national plans and in the furtherance of previous state movements in this line, proposed to stress more than ever pastoral evangelism and ministerial retreats, while also arranging for a special state evangelist later for those who wish this kind of help.

The spiritual life of the churches has received special emphasis which has borne fruit in numerous general quickenings, a goodly number of additions, in an increasing spirit of co-operation upon a high plane, in forward movements, and in the improvement in financial plans and results, all of which signify a higher life and more of it.

THE CITY SOCIETIES

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CITY WORK.

It is impossible to make this report comprehensive or nation-wide in its scope, for with the exception of conferences in Jersey City, Baltimore, and Hammond, Indiana, my work for the year was limited to three cities in the Middle Atlantic District—Pittsburgh and Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and Washington, D. C. It is doubtful whether three cities more unfavorable to Congregational Church Extension could be found in the country, and yet there have been some definite achievements.

My time was devoted to Washington for about six months. During the first two months of the year the fuel famine made aggressive work almost impossible, but I supervised the erection of one of the most convenient and portable chapels in the country and made quite an extensive study of religious conditions in the city. The chapel was completed and opened on March 10th, 1918, and the Cleveland Park Church was organized May 1st, with a charter membership of fifty-one, which was increased to seventy-seven during my stay. On May 26th, less than three months from the date of opening, the church called ex-president Eaton of Beloit to the pastorate. He entered upon his work in September, and during the first six months of his leadership Cleveland Park became absolutely self-supporting, closing the year with a balance of nearly \$100, making payments on a \$7,500 lot, and giving every promise of growing into a strong suburban church. This confirms our belief that there are many cities supposed to be unfriendly to Congregationalism where a strong constituency awaits our leading if we will only launch out in the newer sections of them.

Before the summer vacation two weeks were spent in Pittsburgh in order to make a survey of the city. This had to be done very hurriedly, but I was led to believe that our First Church property should be sold and the proceeds invested in a more promising location. In September I returned to this city and looked over the field more thoroughly. Pittsburgh probably presents one of the greatest problems now confronting the denomination. I think it is likely the most over-churched city in the country, and perhaps the most conservative one in the North, with Presbyterians leading in numerical strength and the Congregationalists not far behind. Our Church Extension Boards have expended a great deal of money in this big city, and yet we have very little to show for it-four English-speaking churches, all poorly located, and all but one dependent upon missionary aid. Four Slavic churches, all with small membership and the most meager promise of growth, complete the list. I feel very strongly that any small or scattered expenditures for either English- or foreign-speaking work will simple be palliative until there can be developed, in some good residential section, one strong, healthy American church as a base, affording local standing, supervision and support. I believe that such work will be fundamental and everlastingly missionary.

Williamsport presents a problem very similar to that of Pittsburgh. There are sixty churches in a town of 35,000. Our church is hemmed in and overshadowed by a dozen stronger ones and is fairly gasping for life. The property has been sold, yielding an equity of about \$20,000. A census of 250 families in a certain portion of the city failed to reveal a single one that was unchurched. During my last week in Williamsport, it was voted to turn the equity over to the Church Building Society, with the provision that half shall become the property of the Home Missionary Society,

in case the church does not secure a new site and building during the next three years.

The next census will probably show that we have over sixty cities having a population of 100,000 or more. These cities afford tremendous challenge and tremendous opportunity for Christian service, but our work in these great centers cannot be successful or fruitful without the most careful direction. Great foresight and many readjustments will be needed, both in the planting and transplanting of churches. Any site may do in a small town, but city churches must be properly located and manned, or much money will be wasted and great opportunities missed.

CHICAGO CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The entire year's work has been accomplished under most unusual conditions. Six weeks of the most inclement weather in January and February; the impossibility of securing an adequate supply of coal; ten weeks of demoralization of regular church work by the intrusion of the Billy Sunday campaign; two months of the "flu"—these have been some of the outstanding and untoward circumstances surrounding church work this past year. Naturally, the churches have needed more consistent oversight than in former years.

The area embraced in Chicago Association, which is the territory of this Society, lacks the immensities of "Mighty Montana," etc., but in five weeks, for example, the Superintendent spent twenty-six evenings with twenty-three churches, traveling twenty to sixty-five miles to make each engagement! During the year, he traveled over seventeen thousand miles over the streets of Chicago and the highways of Cook, Lake and DuPage Counties. During the past year, 373 Sunday supply appointments have been furnished through the office, and pastors settled over thirty-six churches.

It seemed unwise to this Society that every denomination should have Camp Pastors or Civilian Chaplains at every cantonment in the United States. So far as our Great Lakes Naval Training Station was concerned, it seemed to us much better to reinforce our church at Waukegan, helping them to secure a strong pastor, who had had experience among the camps of Texas, and assisting them financially and otherwise to carry out a wide, interesting program of entertainment for the jackies "on shore leave." For the size of the church, we doubt whether a more efficient or ample service for soldiers or sailors has been carried on than that of the Waukegan Church.

For eighteen months, all religious speakers in the camps at Great Lakes to the number of 1,326 have been secured and furnished the Y.M.C.A. by us through our office and attendance at these religious services from the various camps ranged from 100 to 6,000 per service.

During the year, no new church building has been begun by us, but we have come to the assistance of churches that had new buildings under way when the war began. People's Church down in South Chicago, Harvard Church in Oak Park, and Bowman-ville Church in Northwest Chicago, rejoice in commodious structures that could only be made possible by the emergency aid which our Society has been able to furnish.

One of the actions taken by our Board during the past year that will be the greatest pleasure to lovers of home missions is that of February, 1918, when by unanimous vote, the Rev. J. C. Armstrong, D.D., our honorary superintendent, was made an annuitant for life, his salary being continued to him through all the long years ahead with no reference as to when he punches the time clock in the morning or how much of a summer or winter vacation he may take.

DENVER CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The work of the Denver City Missionary Society was carried on during eight months of the fiscal year by Rev. Robert Allingham, who retired in November, to accept work with The Pilgrim Memorial Fund. The last four months of the year the activities of the organization were supervised from the State Conference office, and the churches have been kept as well filled, if not better, than in the other sections of the state. There has been some consideration of the future of the Society in regard to securing a new man for the superintendency, but it is the general impression that for the present the work shall be directed through the Conference office, with the aid of the city ministers who have been behind the organization.

During the last few months the Washington Park people have been able to hold their services in the little basement provided for them, and their present prosperity causes them to hope that they may soon see the superstructure that will house them in process of building.

During the year the South Broadway litigation has been decided favorably to the church, the old Villa Park Church has been sold, and judgment with reference to the Tabernacle property has been given in favor of the Congregational denomination. It is hoped that the South Broadway property may be sold, as the organization is too weak to be continued. One of the City Missionary Society churches, Pilgrim, is being cared for by a student from Iliff Seminary, though a more aggressive work ought to be carried on in this stockyards district, where the field is largely under Congregational auspices.

It is not possible to give the financial report of the City Missionary Society at this time, but it is thought that with the sale of the South Broadway property all indebtedness will be cancelled.

THE CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF HARTFORD.

The City Missionary Society (Congregational) aids no churches, organizations in the city requiring assistance being served by the Missionary Society of Connecticut.

The City Missionary Society maintains an institutional work known as the Village Street Mission, with a mission Sunday School as its center and including clubs and classes of various kinds. It has a superintendent, a resident worker and various part-time workers on its staff. There is an unrecognized, dependent church at the Village Street Mission which gives opportunity for the ministration of the Sacraments and for Christian confession. The superintendent serves as its pastor.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF LOS ANGELES.

The Congregational Church Extension Society of Los Angeles, representing thirty Congregational churches in and near Los Angeles, was incorporated nearly seven years ago for the purpose of giving first aid in the purchase of suitable sites and the erection of adequate church buildings. It holds two public meetings each year for the transaction of business and the expression of fellowship—the annual meeting in January, usually held in the First Congregational Church, Los Angeles, with election of officers, reports of the year's work and one or two addresses; and the semi-annual meeting in October in one of the other churches, as a "get together" gathering for the new year's

work after the summer vacation, with two-minute reports from the churches. These occasions have brought together about 250 persons each time, with little variation in the numbers but with many changes in the personnel.

The most noteworthy feature of the last two years has been the transfer of the Salem Congregational Church to the Armenian Gethsemane Congregational Church, so that a fine building on a corner lot, once almost deserted by the Anglo-Saxons, teems with the life and vigor of the large Armenian congregation. And now, the great lot of land, 209 feet on Hollywood Boulevard and 200 feet on Sycamore Avenue, the best site in Hollywood, one of the finest residential sections of Los Angeles, will be transferred by the Extension Society to the Hollywood Congregational Church. This property was purchased several years ago at a cost of \$23,000, and the Hollywood Church proposes in the near future to erect thereon the first unit of their house of worship.

Robert Treat Paine, a Boston philanthropist, used to say that there are three causes of poverty: (1) bad housing; (2) neglect of child life; and (3) indiscriminate almsgiving. The same causes may be given for the poverty of many of our churches. The Extension Society proposes to aid the churches, to co-operate with them sympathetically in the selection of strategic positions for their houses of worship, and in the erection of meeting-houses, both useful and ornamental. It seeks to work with and not for the church needing aid, and finds economy in adequate relief. It raises its funds through an apportionment among the churches in its constituency and from individuals, and spends its income from these and other sources as it goes, not having built up as yet any investment fund or reserve.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND VICINITY.

As regards the Church Extension Society, the year finds us marking time, and for good reasons. Physical betterments were so thoroughly made that they have not yet needed attention.

We are still in the consolidation age. Fewer units, but larger, stronger and better plants and organizations are now required. As a result, we have two churches for sale—the old Sunset, and Park.

The First Mission, Bethany and Sunset Churches are without pastors. Sunset has been our special care the past year. Until relieved by the sale of the old property we must carry the monthly interest and the annual payment to the Church Building Society.

Now that the war is over and our boys are returning to civil life, we look forward to increased activity and growth in all our churches.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF SEATTLE.

In spite of serious handicaps occasioned by war conditions, influenza and strikes, the aided churches and mission Sunday Schools made substantial gains in 1918. Two of the schools that were closed for part of the year have been reopened with increased attendance and interest.

In one of our largest industrial centers, that of Youngstown, the church building recently remodeled and enlarged, has been the center of interesting groups of peoples

of different nationalities. The building is used, in addition to our English services, by the Scandinavian Branch of the Salvation Army, by the Lutherans, and by the Swedish Mission for evangelistic gatherings. In our English services we have representatives of the Norwegians, the Swedes, the Italians and others. In this district the Scandinavians are most numerous, and they are being looked after by our own church in co-operation with other agencies.

Nearly all our churches, self-supporting and aided, took part in the Every Member Drive of December 8th, and the majority had gratifying results. At the beginning of 1919, therefore, very nearly all our churches had their budgets for current expenses and benevolences entirely underwritten. Preparation for the Drive was seriously hindered by the influenza epidemic, but in spite of all hindrances the campaign was a success wherever it was undertaken with thoroughness. The Every Member Drive to be carried on simultaneously by our churches has come to stay.

There has been for some months in the employ of our Seattle Church Extension Society a young woman as a church and Sunday School visitor. She visits in connection with our mission Sunday Schools and stations. During one month she made more than 200 visits in the homes in the Youngstown industrial district. She is gifted in personal evangelism, and as she goes from house to house, wherever opportunity offers, she speaks a word on personal salvation. As a result of her visits in nineteen Italian homes in the district, some of the children have come into our Sunday School. In another district she went from home to home in the interests of our mission station in that section. The result was a large increase in attendance and interest.

We are planning to pool the indebtedness on several of our smaller churches and to secure in a common effort a sum large enough to cancel it and provide a more adequate support for the pastors. In one of our districts a fund has been started for a new church plant to cost \$15,000. The amount from the city outside the local field will be included in the sum to be raised.

With the war, the influenza and the strikes too, we trust behind us, our churches and missions are hopeful for a splendid year of service and progress in 1919.

THE CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF TOLEDO.

A newly organized church which outgrew its house of worship and had to be supplied with a portable building seating 200 persons, and whose congregation is taxing the capacity of this building, is a really dramatic feature of recent Congregational work in Toledo. In brief, such has been the history of Pilgrim Church in West Toledo. For several years past a Sunday School has assembled under the auspices of this organization and more or less regular preaching services have been held. In June, 1918, Rev. Herbert F. Loomis became pastor and it has been under his leadership that the results just noted have been accomplished.

Park Congregational Church, ministering to another section of the city, has made such progress that at the beginning of the year it declared itself-sustaining. In both these fields there is a strong tendency toward community churches.

There is a large colony of Bulgarians in Toledo. For a year and a half the Society has maintained a reading room for their benefit, and conducted classes in English. On Saturday evenings it is the custom to give talks along patriotic lines. This is a real Congregational Americanization work.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States, and also Canada.

and Western States	, and also Canada	4.				
Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
I—'26-'27	ı	129	5	33	I	169
2—'27-'28 3—'28-'29	5	130	ğ	56 80		201
3'28'29	72	127	23		2	304
4'29-'30	107	147	13	122	3	392 463
5'30'31	144	160 160	12 .	145 166	2 I	500
0-31-32	163 239	170	9	185		606
3—28—29 4—29—30 5—30—31 6—31—32 7—32—33 8—33—34 9—34—35 10—35—36 11—36—37 12—37—38 13—38—39 14—39—40 15—40—41	287	201		169	3 6	676
0-34-35	280	216	13 18	187	9	719
10-35-36	319	219	II	101	15	755 786
11'36-'37	331	227	II	195	22	780
12-137-138	288	198 198	8	166 160	24 14	684 665
13-30-39	204	205	9	167	12	680
15-40-41	202	215	5	169	0	690
16-41-42	305	249	5 7	222	10	791 848
17-'42-'43	288	253		201	9	
18'43-'44	268	257	10	365	. 7	907
10—'44-'45 20—'45-'46	285 274	249 271	6	397 417		943 971
21-45-47	275	254	10	433		972
22—'47–'48	205	237	18	456		1,006
23-48-40	302	239	15	463		1,019
24—'49—'50 25—'50—'51	301	228	15	488	• •	1,032
	311	224	15	515	• •	1,065
26—'51-'52 27—'52-'53	305 313	213 215	14	533 547	• •	1,065
20—'51-'52 27'52-'53 28'53-'54 29'54-'55 30'55-'56	292	214	ii	530	••	1,047
20'54'55	278	207	10	537		1,032
30'55-'56	276	198	8	504		1,032 986
	271	101	6	506	. **	974
32—'57–'58 33—'58–'59	291	197	3	521	**	1,012
33—'58-'59 34—'59-'60	327	199	**	534 581	• •	1,054
35'60-'61	308	181		573		1,062
36—'61-'62	295	87	**	481		863
37'62-'63	281	48	**	405	••	734
38'63-'64 39'64-'65	289	44 58	**	423	• •	756 802
40'65-'66	293 283	64	4	451 467	• •	818
41-'66-'67	284	64 66	5	491		846
42'67-'68	307	73	5 7 8 6	521		908
43'68-'69	327	73	8	564	• •	972
44—'69-'70 45—'70-'71	311	71 69		556		944
4671-72	308	62	5 3	570 588	• • •	940 961
A7'72-'73	312	49	3	587		951
48—'73-'74 49—'74-'75	310	49 58 67	3 7 7 8	594 586		969
49-74-75	292		7	586	7.0	952
50'75-'76 51'76-'77	304 363	73 70	8	595 617	• •	979
52'77-'78	316	70	6	604	• •	996 996
53-78-70	312	57	. 10	967		946
54-79-180	327	57	9	622		1,015
55'80'81	321	62	9	640		1,032
56'81-'82 57'82-'83	328 326	56 68	17 61	669	• •	1,070
58'83-'84	334	77	63	605 868	• • •	1,150
50'84'85	340	93	123	882	**	1,342
60-85-186	368	99	134	868		1,469
61'86-'87	375	103	143	950		1,571
62—'87-'88 63—'88-'89	387	110	.144	979	••	1,620
64'89-'90	414 441	100	127	1,100	**	1,759
65	446	141	150 186	1,167		1,870 1,966
66'01-'02	437	151	106	1,202		1,086
67'02- '03	437	153	203	1,209		2,002
68'93-'94 69'94-'95	458	167	230	1,174		2,029
70—'95-'96	484 456	154 151	220	1,167		2,025
-1- y ₃ y ₉	430	1 231	229	1,227		2,063

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS-Continued.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States, and also Canada.

			1			-
Society's Year	New England	Middle	Southern and	Western		
beginning 1826	States	States	Southwestern	States and	Canada	Total
pegumig 1020	13 rat res	States	States	Territories		
71-'96-'97	1	7.40				1 0 0 10
72 '07- '08	454	139	234	1,226		1,881
73-08-'00	458	119	210	1,094		
	466	119	199	1,064		1,848
74 99-1900	412	121	191	1,063		1,787
75-1900-'01	438	147	209	1,092		1,886
76-1901-'02	444	116	207	1,101	* *	1,868
77-1902-'03	454	122	214	1,117		1,907
78-1903-'04	469	130	220	[1,118		1,937
79-1904-'05	453	124	187	1,032		1,796
80-1905-'06	443	124	159	934		1,660
811906-'07	450	116	157	862		1,585
82-1907-'08	454	132	155	951		1,692
83-1908-'09	451	116	162	923		1,652
84-1909-10	476	118	148	935	1	1,667
85-1910-'11	465	122	152	953	1	1,692
86-1911-'12	460	122	157	1,039		1,778
871912-'13	471	. 129	149	1,021		1,770
88-1913-'14	449	128	155	1,056		1,741
89-1914-15	448	134	120	1,033		1,735
90-1915-16	461	137	128	1,058	1	1,723
91—1916-17		128	171	970		1,724
92—1917-'18	455		158	971	1	1,696
92-1917-10	435	132		857		1,502
93-1918-'19	390	126	129	057	1	1,502

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

		Eas	STERN	STA	TES.			I _{IDDL}						S	oui	THE	ERN	r S:	TAT	res		_		_	-	-
Society's Year,		ē.		ts.	j.						bia.			Ì												
beginning		N. Hampshire	يب	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island	Connecticut.	York,	New Jersey. Pennsylvania	re.	nd.	Dist. Columbia	13.	Virginia	lina.	E	13.	ippi.	na.	as.			Ter.	ma.	New Mexico.		
1826.	Maine.	Нап	Vermont	.ssac]	ode]	nnec	w Y	New Jersey Pennsylvan	Delaware.	Maryland	st. C	Virginia.		Carolina	Georgia	Alabama	Mississippi	Louisiana	Arkansas	Florida	Texas.	Indian	Okiahoma.	M W	Arizona	Mexico,
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1-26-27. 2-27-28. 3-28-20. 4-29-30. 5-30-31. 32-3-20. 4-39-30. 5-30-31. 33-38-33-34. 0-34-35. 10-35-36. 11-36-37. 11-37-38. 39. 14-39-340. 15-40-41. 16-41. 16-41. 17-42-43. 16-41. 16-41. 17-42-43. 16-41. 16-41. 16-41. 16-41. 16-41. 16-41. 16-41. 16-41. 17-42. 18-43. 16-41. 16-41. 16-41. 16-41. 16-41. 16-41. 16-41. 17-42. 18-43. 18-43. 18-40. 24-40-75. 25-75. 26-75	1 40 47 54 47 54 47 54 47 54 47 54 47 54 47 54 47 54 47 54 47 54 47 54 56 66 88 70 70 71 74 73 68 80 95 101 91 91 92 81 86 88 82 77 77 78 85 99 95 110 21 110 82 90 77 83 86 82 82 90 91 102 110 82 82 82 82 90 91 104 103 99 99	2 2 2 3 1 40 50 63 449 55 55 45 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 45 55 1 39 34 45 55 1 39 34 45 55 1 47 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	1 2 2 2 7 3 5 2 3 3 8 4 2 4 5 3 3 5 5 4 5 3 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	55 668 71 74 76 80 73 82 83 87 84 666 66 67 60 61 54 45 46 43 84 44 47 45 60 66 66 66 67 75 72 83 88 89 77	33343666524335578860101667779901776888888666576666666666666666666666666	1 21 25 34 40 37 33 34 44 45 44 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	120 1120 1133 1148 1151 1177 1185 1187 1187 1187 1187 118	1	1 1 2 2 3 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	33 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1		1 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 3 3 5 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1	1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 2 2	3 2 1 1	3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	M	1 · · · 2 3 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	1 1 1 3 4 4 5 3 1 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6			111223554	
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66—'gτ-'g2	124	, 90	53	123	13	53	99	12/40		5		1	2	2	117	118	١	12	112	32	8	32		9	4	2

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

	II See	ıt'n	1																_						
Society's	Sta	ites							V	EST	ERN	STA	TES	AN	Гσ	ERE	ITO:	RIES	3.						
Year, beginning 1826.	Tennessee	Kentucky.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Missouri.	Michigan.	Wisconsin.	Iowa.	Minnesota.	Kansas,	Nebraska.	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado.	Wyoming.	Montana.	Utah.	Nevada.	Idaho.	California.	Oregon.	Wash'ton.	Alaska.	l Cuba
1—'26-'27 2—'27-'28 3—'28-'28 3—'28-'29 4—'20-'30 5—'30-'31-'32 7—'32-'33-'33 8—'33-'34 9—'34-'35-'36 11—'36-'37 12—'37-'38-'31 13—'35-'36 11—'36-'37 12—'44-'41 16—'41-'42 17—'42-'43 18—'43-'44 19—'44-'43 23—'45-'46 21—'46-'47 22—'47-'48 23—'48-'49 24—'49-'5 36—'51-'58 33—'55-'56 31—'55-'56 31—'55-'56 31—'56-'61 35-'62-'63 38-'63-'64 30-'64-'65 40-'65-'66 41-'66-'67 42-'67-'68 43-'68-'69 44-'69-'70 445-'70-'71 47-'72-'73 48-'73-'74 49-'74-'75 50-'75-'76 49-'74-'75 50-'75-'76 49-'74-'75 50-'75-'76 51-'76-'77 52-'77-'78 53-'78-'79 54-'79-'80 55-'88-'81 56-'81-'82 57-'82-'83 58-'88 64-'89-'90 66-'01-'02 66-'01-'02	2 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 1	3 5 9 13 13 9 7 7 9 9 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 2 3	16 277 43 64 74 80 68 85 66 56 56 55 56 57 57 99 90 100 100 100 100 100 100	51 50 63 58 33 33 33 33 33 33 29 21 15 57 77 4 57 79 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	105 102 93 88 93 100 89 83 83 94 78 86 86 72 71 63 55 44 44 45 55 66 63 67 2	45 51 54 54 56 56 56	72 68 65 65 68 71 70 67 78 77 77 78 85 77 69 78 85 76 85 77 85 77 85 77 85 77 85 77 85 77 85 77 85 85 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	108 100 82 76 73 68 72 71 64 76 77 77 70 67 72 69 67 77 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 5	55 56 56 63 73 87 96 103 1103 1103 1104 1103 1100 94 94 98 86 76 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 6	58 70 71 98 87 101 102 92 115 133	3 3 12 14 17 16 18 12 15 15 17 19 23 33 90 60 62 67 70 69 75 85 90 102 107 93 89 102 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	12 2 4 5 5 5 4 4 1 4 9 5 2 5 5 6 6 1 3 3 9 1 1 1 4 1 3 5 3 5 4 4 1 4 9 7 5 2 5 5 6 6 1 3 9 1 1 3 9 5 9 9 9 7 1 1 3 9 5 9 9 9 7	30 10 17 28 33 34 34 39 39 38	1 2 1 1 2 4 4 5 4 6 6 9 10 18 12 17 22 7 38 6 74 8 6 74 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	~	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 6 6 6 7 12 2 3 3 3 15	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	1 2 1 1 1 2 4 6 6	3 4 4 2 6 6 7 1 1 3 1 1 5 5 6 0 1 2 1 2 2 2 6 6 3 3 5 0 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 7 4 2 8 9 3 6 5 6 2 6 9 6 4 1 0 1	222234558888777644333364555666644444633444.103152238	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES-Continued.

-	1		MIDDLE		=
	EASTERN	STATES	STATES	SOUTHERN STATES	
Society's Year, beginning 1826	Maine N. Hampshire Vermont	Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Delaware	Maryland Dist. Columbia Virginia W. Virginia N. Carolina S. Carolina Georgia Alabama Alisaisippi Louisiana Arkansas Florida Texas Indian Ter. Oklahoma New Mexico Arizona	Mexico
67-'92-'93 68-'93-'94-'95 70-'95-'96-'97 71-'96-'97 72-'97-'98 73-'98-'99 74-'99-1900 75-'00-'01 76-'01-'02 77-'02-'03 78-'03-'04 79-'04-'05 80-'05-'06 81-'06-'07 82-'07-'08 83-'08-'90 84-'09-'10 85-'10-'11 85-'11-'12 87-'12-'13 89-'14-'15 90-'15-'16-'17 92-'17-'18 93-'18-'19	140 64 61 141 71 66 116 54 73 112 59 65 108 56 62 107 54 60 73 52 56 82 54 56 87 56 57 88 51 53 88 53 56 95 50 48 97 47 48 96 48 50 94 51 49 97 67 52 102 67 47 96 57 41 102 57 4 96 53 47 97 50 42	132 15 59 141 161 161 161 161 161 161 161 161 161	94 10 40 104 14 45 95 12 44 92 10 45 87 10 37 72 12 31 66 10 39 68 11 37 82 13 46 57 9 45 62 9 46 71 11 39 76 10 34 71 11 39 76 10 34 71 11 35 66 9 38 70 11 35 69 11 38 70 18 39 72 18 38 70 18 40 72 20 41 76 13 37 73 18 37 79 15 38 79 9 92	3 . I I 4 . 26 33 . 9 9 20 8 9 40 9 2 44 9 3 3 5 5 . . 9 44 9 3 3 5 5 . . 8 8 8 44 9 3 3 5 5 . . . 1 1 1 . . 23 41 . . 8 8 35 7 9 9 46 8 2 2 4 7 1 6 . . 2 2 27 1 3 . . 4 9 3 7 1 4 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7	

Each State is here given credit for services of minister, though he may have served in other States.

REMARKS ON THE TABLES.—I. At the organization of The American Home Missionary Society, in 1826, the Missionaries of the United Domestic Missionary Society, whose responsibilities it assumed, were transferred to it, and the greater portion of them were in commission in the State of New York.

2. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, and the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, became integral parts of the National Society in the second year of its operation, the Maine Missionary Society in the third year, and the Connecticut Missionary Society in the sixth year.

3. In 1845 the missions of this Society in Canada were, by an amicable arrangement with the British Colonial Missionary Society, transferred to the care of that institution.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES-Continued.

	Sout's States							W	ESTE	RN	STA	TES	3 A2	dD !	TER	RIT	ORI	ES						
Society's Year, beginning 1826	Tennessee	Ohio	Indiana	Illinois	Missouri	Michigan	Wisconsin	Iowa	Minnesota	Kansas	Nebraska	No. Dak.	so. Dak.	Colorado	Wyoming	Montana	Utah	Nevada	Idaho	California	Oregon	Wash'ton	Alaska	Cuba
67—'92'93. 68—'93''94- 69—'94''95. 70—'95''96. 71—'96''97, 72—'97''98. 73—'98''99. 74—'99''1900 75—'01''02''03. 78—'03''04- 79—'04''05. 80—'05''06. 81—'06''07''08. 83—'08''09.	2 I 4	444 477 448 355 38 40 36 37 37 31 34 42 38 39 42 41	26 34 29 30 33 30 29 31 28 31 24 20 18 14	86 79 75 154 138 102 97 82 99 92 99 78 78 79 40 40 47	58 46 47 54 51 45 41 38 43 37 33 33 27 16 18 21	126 119 136 888 76 69 71 74 82 85 79 81 74 57 76 72 80	91 82 87 84 87 86 86 69 75 75 68 69 65 59	123 114 109 91 90 94 91 95 95 86 75 75 69	108 112 101 116 108 100 101 111 105 111 98 85 72 100 74 78	57 59 59 50 59 50 40 41 34 36 40 40 40 56 40 39	104 108 94 101 103 97 94 89 80 97 94 75 70 77 43 42 46	42 40 35 36 45 38 41 45 55 68 51 45 66 69 76	93 96 97 95 99 96 98 88 96 72 70 78 68	42 37 51 55 49 40 43 40 43 57 47 53 44 35 30 40 34 35	12 12 12 15 18 17 14 15 13 11 14 17 12 9 14 14 12 18	13 14 11 10 98 9 9 12 15 15 15 15 15 15 13 16 15 26 30	15 9 10 11 10 6 11 13 11 7 12 11 10 8 8 8	1 2 2 I I 2 I I I 3 I I I	8 8 8 8 10 14 13 16 19 17 18 18 15 13 16	104 99 94 145 100 85 85 94 87 84 94 86 74 83 93	30 28 31 29 32 29 26 28 28 27 22 34 40 28	62 66 71 79 87 82 73 74 85 79 80 60 51 78 81		
85—'10-'11 86—'11-'12 87—'12-'13 88—'13-'14	2	43	21		23 24 26 26	78 74	74	55 53	59 36	39 33 25 30	44 42	80	76	47	17 25 25 26	52 53	6		13 16 17 27	97 99	29 27 37 39	84 100 96 89		• •
89—'14-'15 90—'15-'16 91—'16-'17 92—'17-'18	2 9 3	43 44 42	20 15 16 16	92 97 97		69 64 71 65	55 49	42 39 40 43	45 46 52 49	35	34 42 45 42	91 92 93 83	68 71 67 69	34 37 43 53	19 21 18 17 16	61 56 66 66	4646	• •	33 27 29	102 113 104 104	40 39 38	80 71	3 3 4	• •

^{4.} In the Table will be seen the progress which has been made year by year in the newer States of the West, as they have severally come into being and presented fields of peculiar promise for missionary culture. When this Society was formed, Indiana and Illinois were in their infancy; Michigan was at that time, and for ten years subsequent a Territory; in 1825, it had but one Presbyterian or Congregational minister, and he was a missionary. Wisconsin remained, eight years after the organization of this Society, the almost undisputed home of the Indian. Iowa was not organized as a Territory till 1838. Oregon was reached by our first missionary there in the summer of 1848, after a voyage of many months by way of the Sandwich Islands. Our first missionaries to California sailed from New York in December, 1848. Our first missionary to Minnesota commenced his labors at St. Paul in July, 1849.

^{5.} It should be borne in mind that the number of missionaries in these newer States and Territories, as well as those that have been longer cultivated, gives but an imperfect idea of the ground that has been occupied by Missionary enterprise. Churches every year become independent, and others are taken up in their stead.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

			w 83	om- the year	and sta- ved	or	3 %	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	er.	er.
Society's		Expendi-	ero	com. the	nes an ing sta served	of labor	che	sch Sibl	a O E	ge e
Year, (beginning	Receipts	tures	Number of missionaries	in ission edir	rchi chir	s of	dditions t Churches	lay-sch nd Bib classes	Average pense p year's la	Average ex pense per missionary
1826)			Nu	Not in comission t	Churches preaching tions serv	Years	Additions Churche	an	Av pe	Ay Di H
I—'26-'27 2—'27-'28	\$18,140 76 20,035 78	\$13,984 17 17,849 22	169 201	68 89	196 244	133	not rep.	306	127 134	83 89
3—'28-'29	26,997 31	26,814 96 42,429 50	304 392	166 166	401 500	186 274	1,678 1,959	423 572	144 155	88 108
5—'30-'31	48,124 73	47,247 60	463	164	577	294 361	2,532 6,126	700 783	160 146	102 104
7—'32-'33	49,422 12 68,627 17	52,808 39 66,277 96	509 606	158 209	745 801	417	4,284	1,148	159	109
8—'33-'34·····	78,911 44 88,863 22	80,015 76 83,394 28	676 719	200 204	899 1,050	463 490	2,736 3,300	Pupils	172 170	118
10—'35~'36 11—'36~'37	101,565 15 85,701 59	92,108 94 99,529 72	755 810	249 232	I,000 I,025	545 554	3,750 3,752	65,000 80,000	169 180	I22 I23
12'37-'38	86.522 45	85,066 26	684	123	840	438	3,376	67,000	194	124
13—'38-'39	78,345 20	82,655 64 78,533 89 84,864 06	665 680	201 1 94	794 842	473 486	3,920 4,750	58,500 60,000	175 162	124
15—'40-'41	85,413 34	84,864 06 94,300 14	690 791	178 248	862 987	501 594	4,618	54,100 64,300	169 159	123
17—'42-'43	99,812 84	98,215 11	848	225	1,047	657	5,514 8,223	68,400	149	116
18—'43-'44	101,904 99 121,946 28	104,276 47 118,360 12 126,193 15	907 943	237 209	1,245	665 736	7,693 4,929	60,300 60,000 76,700	157 160	115
20—'45-'46	125,124 70 116,717 94	126,193 15	971 972	223 189	I,453 I,470	760 713	5,311 4,400	76,700	166 167	130 123
22-'47-'48	140,197 10 145,925 91	139,233 34	1,006	205	1,447 1,510	773 808	5,020	77,000 83,500	180 178	138
23—'48-'49 24—'49-'50	145,925 91 157,160 78	145,456 00	1,032	192 205	1,575 1,820	812	5,550 6,682	75,000	179	141
25'50-'51	150,940 25 160,062 25	153,817 90 162,831 14	1,065	211	1,820	853 862	6,678 6,820	70,000 66,500	180 189	144 153
27—'52-'53 28—'53-'54	171,734 24 191,209 07	174,439 24 184,025 76	1,087 1,047	213 167	2,160	878 870	6,079 6,025	72,500 65,400	199 212	160 176
29—'54-'55	180,136 69	177,717 34	1,032	180	2,124	815	5,634	04,800	218	171
30—'55-'56 31—'56-'57	193,548 37 178,060 68	180,550 44	986 974	187 203	1,965	775 780	5,602 5,550	60,000 62,500	241 231	189
32—'57-'58	175,971 37 188,139 29	190,735 70 187,084 41	1,012	242 250	2,034 2,125	795 810	6,784 8,791	65,500 67,300	240 231	188 178
34—'59-'60	185,216 17 183,761 80	192,737 69	1,107	260	2,175	868	6,287	72,200	222	174
35—'60-'61 36—'61-'62	163,852 51 164,884 29	158,336 33	863	212 153	2,025 1,668	835 612	5,600 4,007	60,300	259	173 183
37—'62-'63 38—'63-'64	164,884 29 195,537 89 186,897 50	134,991 08 149,325 58	734 756	155 176	1,455	562 603	3,108 3,902	54,000 55,200	240 248	184
39—'64-'65 40—'65-'66	186,897 50 221,191 85	189,965 39 208,811 18	802 818	199	I,575 I,594	635 643	3,820 3,924	58,600 61,200	299 325	237 255
41-'66-'67	212,567 63	227,063 07	846	208	1,645	655	5,959	64,000	348	269
42—'67-'68 43—'68-'69	217,577 25 244,390 96	254,668 65 274,025 32	908 972	250 246	1,710 1,956	702 734	6,214 6,470	66,300 75,300	364 374	282 282
44—'69-'70	244,390 96 283,102 87 246,567 26	270,927 58 267,555 27	944 940	246 227	1,836 1,957	693 716	6,404 5,833	75,750 71,500	390 368	287 284
46—'71-'72 47—'72-'73	294,566 86 267,691 42	267,555 27 281,182 50 278,830 24	961 951	236	2,011	762 714	6,358	70,500	369	203
48'73-'74	290,120 34 308,896 82	287,662 91	969	217 241	2,145 2,195	726	5,725 5,421	74,000 74,700 80,750	391 395	293 297
49—'74-'75	308,896 82 310,027 62	296,789 65 309,871 84	9 5 2 9 7 9	2I4 240	2,223 2,525	701 734	6,361 7,836	80,750 85,370	423 422	311
51—'76-'77 52—'77-'78	293,712 62 284,486 44	310,604 11 284,540 71	996 996	234 200	2,196 2,237	727 739	7,836 8,065 7,578	85,370 86,300 91,762	442 385	312 286
53—'78-'79	273,691 53	260,330 29	946	199	2,126	710	5,232	87,573	367	275
54—'79-'80 55—'80-'81	266,720 41 290,953 72	259,709 86 284,414 22	1,015	256 255	2,308 2,653	761 783	5,598 5,922	96,724 99,898	341 363	256 276
56—'81-'82 57—'82-'83	340,778 47 370,981 56	339,795 04 354,105 80	I,070	262 301	2,568 2,659	799 817	6,032 6,527	104,308	425	308
17— 42— 43 18— 43— 44 19— 44— 45 20— 45— 46 21— 46— 47 22— 47— 48 23— 48— 49— 50 25— 50— 51— 52 27— 52— 53 28— 53— 54 29— 54— 55 30— 55— 56 31— 56— 57 32— 57— 58 33— 58— 50 34— 62— 63 34— 60— 61 36— 61— 62 37— 62— 63 38— 63— 64 40— 65— 66 41— 66— 67 42— 67— 68 43— 68— 69 44— 69— 70 44— 71— 72 47— 73— 74 40— 74— 75 51— 76— 77 54— 73— 74 55— 76— 77 55— 78— 79— 80 55— 80— 81 56— 81— 82 57— 82— 83 58— 83— 84 56— 83— 84 56— 84— 85 66— 84— 84— 84 66— 84— 84 66— 84— 84 66— 84— 84 66— 84— 84 66— 84	385,004 10 451,767 66	419,449 45	1,342	401	2,930	962	7,907	116,314	433 436	312
60—'85-'86	451,767 66 524,544 93	460,722 83 498,790 16	I,447 I,469	380 372	2,990 3,005	1,017	8,734 9,050	118,000	453 471	318
61—'86-'87	482,979 60 548,729 87	507,988 79 511,641 56	I,571 I,584	392 361	3,063 3,084	1,117	10,031	129,350	454 436	312 323
63—'88-'89	542,251 00	597,049 11	1,723	478	3,155	1,249	10,326	134,395	478 467	347
60—85-86. 61—'86-'87. 62—'87-'88. 63—'88-'89. 64—'89-'90. 65—'90-'91. 66—'91-'92. 67—'92-'93.	635,180 45	603,978 31 671,297 23	1.012	452 496	3,251 3,270	I,294 I,318	10,650	154,722	509	327 351
67—'91-'92	738,081 29	686,39 5 01 689,026 12	1,986 2,002	441 464	3,389 3,841		9,744	159,206	505 494	346 343
		,		7 7	J	,354	11-02	2371300	474	

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS-Continued.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expendi- tures	Number of mis- sionaries	Not in commission in the pre- ceding year	Churches and preaching stations served	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible class pupils	Average ex- pense per year's labor	Average ex- pense per mis- sionary
68-'93-'94	\$621,608 56	\$701,441 16	2,010	547	3,930	1,437	12,784	164,050	\$488	\$349
60-204-05.	627,699 14	678,003 50	1,007	655	4,104	1,439	13,040	180,813	472	340
70—'95-'96 71—'96-'97	777,747 95	699,855 36	2,038	693	4,110	1,509	12,138	186,343	464	343
71-'96-'97	588,318 52	651,491 11	2,026	411	3,091	1,477	11,796	172,784	441	322
72-'97-'98	592,227 86	590,597 45	1,859	380	2,758	1,431	9,193	159,116	413	318
73'98-'99	516,245 79	535,037 49	1,824	464	2,875	1,357	7,794	146,604	394	293
74 99-1900	532,336 08	520,835 82	1,762	459	2,951	1,339	7,400	142,812	389	296
75-1900-'01	538,986 35	494,139 71	1,863	484	2,741	1,323	8,115	147,274	373	265
76-1901-'02	602,462 24	548,676 55	1,845	422	2,484	1,359	7,305	133,378	404	297
77—1902-'03 78—1903-'04	560,517 30	547,014 51	1,871	397	2,573	1,350	8,250 8,940	141,269	405	292 298
79-1903-04	444,501 27	570,629 91	1,916	388	2,613	1,357	6,618	122,769	420 412	307
80-1905-'06	476,760 54	534,921 17	1,641	335 338	2,216	1,157	7,315	115,824	430	307
81—1906-'07	478,576 57	474,532 01	1,572	344	1,881	1,011	5,547	99,519	469	302
82-1907-'08	544,720 II	511,079 31	1,677	344	2,312	1,220	3,347	99,5-9	410	305
83-1908-'09	522,975 51	515,773 41	1,642		2,316	1,161			444	314
84-1909-10	662,175 19	519,670 86	1,663		2,304	1,213			428	330
85-1910-11	531,999 07	562,260 68	1,677		2,382	1,217			428	308
86-1911-12	594,691 18	590,932 81	1,763		2,513	1,338	6,285	111,626	442	332
87-1912-113	620,929 06	602,932 92	1,770		2,547	1,256	7,080	123,501	480	345
88-1913-'14	666,280 77	647,441 91	1,788		2,592	1,261	12,166	144,492	513	354
891914-15	641,727 12	648,190 36	1,735		2,345	1,208	13,739	131,996	536	373
90-1915-16	641,840 32	638,007 17	1,723		2,396	1,389	13,977	143,986	460	370
91-1916-17	681,498 74	652,286 22	1,724		2,423	1,301	14,699	145,509	501	378
92-1917-18	660,764 31	650,039 22	1,696		2,252	1,234	13,157	140,197	527	383
93-1918-'19	695,365 47	651,627 64	1,502		2,054	1,149	8,975	122,671	567	434

^{1.} The total home missionary receipts reported for the ninety-three years are \$30,702,180.83.

^{2.} The total years of labor are 81,494.

^{3.} The average expenditure for a year of missionary labor includes the entire cost to the Society of obtaining the missionary, defraying his expense to his field, and sustaining him on it, as well as the average proportion of all the expenses in conducting the work of the Society.

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Hartford, Conn. Rockwell H. Potter, D.D.

Kansas City, Mo. Nat Spencer, Esq. (Cong'l Union).

Los Angeles, Cal. George F. Kenngott, Ph.D.
Milwaukee, Wis. Rev. Howell D. Davies.

Minneapolis, Minn. Rev. Ernest A. Allin (Twin City Supt.)
New Haven, Conn. Rev. Edward F. Goin (Cong'l Union).

New York, N. Y.

Oakland, Cal.

Peoria, Ill.

Charles W. Shelton, D.D.

Francis J. Van Horn, D.D.

Rev. Arthur R. McLaughlin

Philadelphia, Penn. Rev. David Leyshon.
San Francisco, Cal. Morris Marcus, Esq.
Seattle, Wash. Rev. Clarence R. Gale
Sioux City, Iowa. H. P. Guiney, Esq.

Springfield, Mass Alfred B. Morrill, Esq. (Cong'l Union).

St. Louis, Mo. Rev. Alfred R. Atwood.

St. Paul, Minn. Rev. Ernest A. Allin (Twin City Supt).

Toledo, O. J. Weir Coover, Esq.

Worcester, Mass. Rev. Ellsworth W. Phillips.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 1918-1919

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1918-1919

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR

RECEIPTS.

Contributions (see table on page 73):

Churches Sunday Schools Young People's Societies Women's Societies Individuals New Jersey Home Missionary Society	2,450.08 159.09 21,779.27 13,885.04 850.00	
From Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan: (see table on page 70.)		42,043.64
Legacies, Transfers, Etc.: Total legacies for the year Matured Conditional Gifts	\$145,259.57 40,900.00	
Less proportion of annuities \$ 1,457.13 Less legacy expenses 1,286.76 To Equalization Fund 63,415.68	\$186,159.57	
	66,159.57 \$120,000.00	
From Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund	88.98	125,088.98
Income from Investments: Total interest and dividends Less interest added to principal of certain funds	\$ 62,900.60	
Less investment expenses 187.90	11,952.60	50,948.00
Total Receipts of National Society		\$322,158.29
Receipts of Constituent State Societies: Total receipts as reported (see table on page 72) Less amount received by national Society from Constituent State Societies on per-		
Reported by City Societies as Raised for Support of F		343 728 03
Total Receipts of National, State and City Societies		\$695,365.47

DISBURSEMENTS.

Missionary Labor (see detailed table on page 71)		202,916.93
Paid to Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plans (see detailed table on page 70)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	32,768.13
Administration:		
Salaries, Secretarial Department \$10,383.34 Salaries, Treasury Department 3,900.00 Clerical Services	\$14,283.34 10,917.42 5,465.47 1,460.30	32,126.53
General Expenses:		
Rent Special Platform Work Inter-society Expenses Tercentenary Evangelistic Campaign Stationery and Supplies Postage, Freight and Express Women's Union Collection Expenses Interest on Loans Office Furniture Telephone and Telegraph Miscellaneous Expenses Advertising S. S. Efficiency Program Publications—	\$ 3,819.99 2,438.89 4,153.17 3,119.85 1,600.77 1,887.60 543.77 443.12 225.64 407.23 878.72 370.78 167.59	
"The American Missionary" \$4,348.63 Books, leaflets and cuts \$4,489.07 Less sales refund 761.52 3,727.55 Annual Report and Handbook 476.48	8,552.66	28,609.78
Interest on Conditional Gifts:		
Total interest paid	1,457.13	17,714.22
		2,000.00
Total Disbursements of National Society		316,135.59
Disbursements of Constituent State Societies:		
Total disbursements as reported (see table on page 72) Less amount paid by National Society to Constituent State Societies on percentage plan (see table on page 70)	32,768.13	306,013.80
Reported by City Societies as Expended for Support of	Pastors .	29,478.25
Total Expenditures of National, State, and City Societies	s\$6	51,627.64

822,47

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL SOCIETY ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR.

Receipts:		
Contributions	\$104,077.67	
From Constituent State Societies on percentage plan Legacies, etc. (net) Income from Investments (net)	42,043.64 125,088.98 50,948.00	
Disbursements:		
Missionary Labor		
Paid to Constituent State Societies on percentage	32,768.13	
Administration	32,126.53 28,609.78	
General Expenses	17,714.22	
Honorary Salaries	2,000.00	
Deficit March 31, 1918	316,135.59 5,200.23	

RECEIPTS FROM CONSTITUENT STATE SOCIETIES AND PAY-MENTS TO THEM ON PERCENTAGE PLAN.

Balance March 31, 1919\$

California (North) California (South) Connecticut Illinois Iowa Kansas Maine Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New Hampshire New York Ohio Rhode Island Vermont Washington	734.92 7,506.23 3,410.77 3,728.57 419.16 1,009.93 11,150.79 2,651.90 807.17 385.94 461.50 2,071.92 1,403.23 2,135.28 852.75 1,199.59 47.68	Paid to 64.16 148.51 5,562.11 569.17 36.94 66.88 331.03 10,667.46 129.29 689.57 22.80 50.50 1,462.04 10,005.60 460.37 453.79 1,799.30 43.76
Wisconsin -	1,563.51 \$42,043.64	\$32.768.13

MISSIONARY LABOR DISBURSEMENTS OF NATIONAL SOCIETY BY FIELDS.

In Cooperating States and Missionary Districts:		
Churches—English-		ing
	22.21	
	4.66	
	53.31	
	12.79	
Colorado		
	28.14	
	23.39	
Idaho	15.98 879.64	
	75.31	
	52.45 411.79	
	91.84	
Louisiana	11.15	
	55.19	
Montana	14.25 2,599.13	
	50.37 2,102.88	
New Mexico	2.88	
North Carolina	13.84	
North Dakota	13.34 288.25	
	32.57 205.90	
	28.26 2,078.82	
	67.10 4,822.35	
	15.43	
South Dakota		
	77.31	
	39.36	
	31.21	
	14.93	
	24.33 36.70	
	32.27 938.39	
\$158,19	93.29 \$19,143.39 \$1	177.336.68
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churche		
California (North)	\$ 2,986.50	
Iowa		
Kansas	0 7 1 00	
Michigan		
Minnesota		
Missouri		
Nebraska		
New York		
Ohio		
Washington		47 702 40
Wisconsin	1,614.40	17,793.42
0.1 Di-f		
Other Disbursements:	Ø 1 757 AC	
City Work		
Armenian Pastor-at-Large		
Bulgarian Pastor-at-Large		
Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant	549.38	
Special Contributions for and forwarded to fields n	ot 2000 00	7 704 03
covered by our regular schedule	3,929.99	7,786.83
T. I. T. Distance of the second second	40	02.016.02
Total Missionary Labor Disbursements:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	02,916.93

Note.—Total expended for foreign speaking work was \$38,486.81. Divided among the nationalities as follows: German, \$15,957.58; Dano-Norwegian and Slavic, \$10,501.43; Swedish, \$4,598.20; Finnish, \$2,173.96; Italian, \$3,705.64; Bulgarian, \$1,250.00; Armenian, \$300.00.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CONSTITUENT STATE SOCIETIES IN THEIR OWN FIELDS.

			_		Expenditure
			Income		for
	Contributions	Legacies	from Invest-	Total	Missionary
			ments, etc.	Receipts*	Work
California (North) .	\$ 8,076.66	\$	\$ 3,533.97	\$ 11,610.63	\$ 12,374.45
California (South) .	16,608.39		622.26	17,230.65	12,843.43
Connecticut	17,467,99	14,000.00	18,830.52	50,298.51	28,983.03
Illinois	13,216,99	846,23	3,954.31	18,017.53	12,091.81
Iowa	15,060.03	700.00	1,949.52	17,709.55	14,805.40
Kansas	8,383,32		1,105,50	9,488,82	8,610.30
Maine	9,842,99	2,000.00	4,203.33	16,046,32	14,688,91
Massachusetts	42,817,20	13,961.35	12,733.42	69.511.97	76,558.14
Michigan	18,776.31	5,000,00	2,703.79	26,480,10	16.894.17
Minnesota	18,909,21	1,000.00	4,120,66	24,029.87	25,824,28
Missouri	7,360.26	*******	201.88	7,562.14	7.813.57
Nebraska	10,151.98		1,632.62	11,784.60	9,002,83
New Hampshire	5,938.51	1,500.00	6,965.78	. 14,404.29	10,637.44
New York	24,654,78	1,500.00	93.03	24,747.81	24,469,86
Ohio	18,587.06	* * * * * * * * * *	334.67	18,921,73	15.972.37
Rhode Island	3,498.90	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	849.74	4.348.64	3,557.50
Vermont	4,301.08	100.00	5.819.39	10,220.47	11,537.34
Washington	13.840.27			13.840.27	12,132.91
Wisconsin	15,330.56	*****	4 100 11		19.984.19
YV ISCOIISIII	13,330.30		4,188.11	19,518.67	19,984.19
	\$272,822.49	\$39,107.58	\$73,842.50	\$385,772.57	\$338,781.93

^{*}Not including amount received from national treasury in percentage division.

CONTRIBUTIONS, ETC., TO NATIONAL SOCIETY IN DETAIL BY STATES

	Churches, Individuals, Etc.	Legacies	Constituent State Societies	Total
Alabama	\$ 124.00	\$	8	\$ 124.00
Alaska	51.85		********	51.85
Arizona	598.74		******	598.74
Arkansas	15.10		******	15.10
California (North)	96.29	100.00	502.80	699.09
California (South)	155.32	2,613.02	784.92	3,503.26
Colorado	5,243.80	250.00	******	5,493.80
Connecticut	23,726.11	70,084.77	7,506.23	101,317.11
District of Columbia	1,212.53	*******		1,212.53
Florida	1,268.58			1,268.58
Georgia	348.39		******	348.39
Idaho	544.32			544.32
Illinois	707.77	88,744.37	3.410.77	42.862.91
Indiana	1,186.52			1,186.52
Iowa	685.69	3,000.00	3,728.57	7,414.26
Kansas	167.61		419.16	586.77
Kentucky	25.47			25.47
Louisiana	121.45			121.45
Maine	403.32		1,009.93	1,413.25
Maryland	123.51			123.51
Massachusetts	23,455.50	19,516.14	11,196.22	54,167.86
Michigan	244.10	952.50	2,651.90	3,848.50
Minnesota	1,043.91		761.74	1,805.65
Mississippi	4.55			4.55
Missouri	47.00		385.94	432.94
Montana	1,119.08			1,119.08
Nebraska	699.78		461.50	1,161.28
New Hampshire	3, 635.83	233.72	2,071.92	5,941.47
New Jersey	8,002.78	81.00		8,083.78
New Mexico	153.00		******	153.00
New York	7,509.68	7,976.09	1,403.23	16,889.00
North Carolina	271.86			271.86
North Dakota	3,453.33	*******	*******	3,453.33
Ohio	485.89	55.75	2,135.28	2,676.92
Oklahoma	597.86	*******		597.86
Oregon	1,744.26	*******	******	1,744.26
Pennsylvania	2,741.72	6.17	0.000.00	2,747.89
Rhode Island	482.52	248.40	852.75	1,583.67
South Carolina	87.50	* * * * * * * * *	******	87.50
South Dakota	4,302.98	*******	******	4,302.98
Tennessee	82.12	*******		82.12
Texas	1,554.05			1,554.05
Utah	107.85	********	4 400 50	107.85
Vermont	4,044.59	1,397.64	1,199.59	6,641.82
Virginia	59.51		4H 00	59.51
Washington	1,031.93		47.68	1,079.61
Wisconsin	204.10		1,563.51	1,767.61
Wyoming	138.52		******	138.52 15.50
Canada	15.50	******		10.00
	\$104,077.67	\$145,259.57	\$42,043.64	\$291,380.88

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that I have examined the accounts of The Congregational Home Missionary Society for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1919, together with the vouchers in connection therewith, and find the same correct.

JOHN H. ALLEN, Public Auditor.

New York, June 4, 1919.

PERMANENT FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR.

Total of Investment Funds, April 1, 1918	\$1,144,654.58
Additions During Year:	
Conditional Gift Fund\$ 17,251.08	
Strong Memorial Fund 137,417.58 T. S. Johnson Fund 27,700.00	
T. S. Johnson Fund	
N S Wordin Fund (income added)	
Dr. Sanders Benevolent Fund (income added) 255.91	
General Reserve Fund	
Legacy Equalization Fund:	
Matter Conditional Gifts\$39,442.87	
Legacies	
Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund	
	257,530.54
	51,402,185.12
Reductions During the Year:	01,702,103.12
Conditional Gift Fund\$ 40,900.00	
Temporary Funds	
	41,445.00
Balance of Investment Funds, March 31, 1919	31 360 740 12
Balance of Investment Funds, march 51, 1919	1,500,740.12
LIST OF SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS, MARCI	H 31, 1919.
Conditional Gift Fund	\$339,407.42
Legacy Equalization Fund	133,416.22
Temporary Investment Fund	2,800.00
Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund	2,165.58 2,838.13
	2,030.13
Permanent Funds:	
N. S. Wordin Fund	
Strong Memorial Fund 137,417.58 James McQuesten Fund 100,000.00	
Clara E. Hillyer Fund 50,000.00	
Swett Exigency Fund	
Mary E. Wilde Fund	
A. W. Kenney Fund	
Harriet R. Ballou Fund 30,000.00 T. S. Johnson Fund 27,700.00	
Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund	
C. S. Beaslee Trust Fund	
Sarah R. Sage Fund	
Walter S. Hogg Memorial Fund	
Alice E. Luther Fund	
W. W. Laird Fund	
C. L. Ford Fund	
Susan Goddard Fund	
Dr. M. Spaulding Fund 5.431.12	
Dr. Sanders Benevolent Fund 5,526.79	

SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS-Continued.

Mary A. Goddard Fund	5,171.62
Mary L. Bowers Fund	5,000.00
Robert Hamilton Fund	
C. I. M. de F.	5,000.00
G. L. Newton Fund	5,000.00
S. B. Lord Fund	4.975.00
Sarah M. Allen Memorial Fund	4,000.00
F. B. Dingley Fund	2,754.30
Amory Woodbury Fund	2,400.00
Cast and A Did D	
Catherine A. Blakeman Fund	2,000.00
Martha J. Kimball Fund	2,000.00
J. H. Merrill Fund	2,000.00
Maria R. Warriner Fund	2,000.00
Luther Farnum Trust Fund	1,900.00
George W. Mabie Fund	1,600.00
Eliter C. Carlai E. T.	
Elvira S. Spalding Fund	1,532.52
H. G. Story Fund	1,450.69
L. S. Baker Fund	1,000.00
C. N. Hayward Fund	1.000.00
Mary B. Skinner Fund	1,000.00
Mary B. Spalding Trust Fund	1.000.00
J. S. Stone Fund	1.000.00
Sarah Townsend Fund	1,000.00
G. W. Tuttle Fund	1,000.00
Edward Taylor Fund	900.00
S. A. Hopkins Fund	897.05
Timothy Moore Fund	875.00
George Z. Mechling Fund	690.00
H. M. Keener Fund	500.00
Maria E. McMaster Fund	500.00
Henry Sedgwick Fund	500.00
II-1 C I Fund	500.00
Helen S. James Fund	
Oliver T. Hotchkiss Fund	500.00
H. W. Avery Fund	100.00
A. H. Bray Fund	100.00
W. L. Durand Fund	100.00
S. F. C. Selden Trust Fund	100.00
Two unknown friends by Henry C. Ward	100.00

880,069.90

\$1,360,697.25

These Funds are invested as follows:

Mortgages (see list of se	curities	following)		\$462,640.51
Railroad Bonds	66	66		
Railroad Stocks	· ·	"		38,724.00
Miscellaneous Bonds	66	46		237,459.32
Miscellaneous Stocks	46	46		153,524.18
Real Estate	46	46		56,087.46
Savings Bank Deposits	"	"		151.97
Promissory Notes	66	46		850.00
Miscellaneous Investment	ts "	66		5,200.00
Uninvested Cash				18,769.56
			-	 \$1,360,69 7.25

ITEMIZED LIST OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE SOCIETY MARCH 31, 1919.

Mortgages.

124 first mortgages on real estateaverage rate 5.81%	\$462,640.51
	. ,
Railroad Bonds	\$ 30,000.00 10,000.00 5,000.00 5,000.00 5,000.00 34,807.50 20,000.00 24,826.25 500.00 24,826.25 24,872.50 19,187.50 24,512.50 24,311.25 15,515.00 1,315.00* 22,921.25 16,725.00 500.00* 4,787.50* 4,787.50* 4,787.50* 680.00* 1,000.00*
1 New York, New Haven & Hartford (debentures) 4%	500.00*
	\$387,290.25
Shares. Railroad Stocks.	
9 Burlington Cedar Rapids & Northern	\$ 900.00*
12 Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, & St. Louis, preferred	1,176.00*
3 Concord and Montreal R. R	450.00*
5 Peterborough	250.00*
51 New York, New Haven & Hartford	2,934.00*
30 Union Pacific	1,000.00* 3,000.00*
10 Illinois Central Leased Lines	700.00*
15 New York Central	1,341.00*
4 West End Street Railway, preferred	360.00*
* The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not pr	
investments.	

\$237,459.32

Railroad Stocks-Continued

Railroad Stocks—Continued	
5 West End Street Railway, common. 10 St. Louis and San Francisco (Trust certificates). 10 Great Northern, preferred 61 Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, preferred. 16 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, preferred. 25 Chicago & Northwestern, common. 17 Delaware & Hudson. 27 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. 39 Illinois Central. 10 Union Pacific, preferred. 15 Pennsylvania. 30 Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago, preferred.	325.00 * 240.00 * 1,000.00 * 5,798.00 * 1,600.00 * 2,515.00 * 2,380.00 * 4,995.00 * 3,900.00 * 800.00 * 2,400.00 *
Miscellaneous Bonds.	
10 Bluff Point Land Improvement Co	\$ 10,000.00* 14,250.00* 3,000.00* 6,000.00* 1,000.00* 1,300.00* 240.19* 500.00* 1,000.00* 1,000.00* 1,000.00* 1,000.00* 1,000.00* 1,500.00* 1,500.00* 1,500.00* 1,500.00* 1,500.00* 1,500.00* 1,500.00* 1,500.00* 1,500.00* 1,700.00* 1,700.00* 1,700.00* 1,700.00* 1,700.00* 1,100.00* 1,100.00* 1,100.00* 1,100.00* 1,100.00* 1,100.00* 1,100.00* 1,100.00* 1,100.00* 1,100.00* 1,111.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.1
1 First Mortgage & Real Estate Co. 1 American Public Service Co. 9 U. S. Government Certificates 4½%	1.00* 450.00* 90,000.00

* The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

Miscellaneous Stocks.

Shares.	
36 Fairbanks Morse Co., preferred	. \$ 3,240.00*
15 Cleveland Trust Co	4,000.00*
460 Horr-Warner Co	4,358.40*
25 Remington Typewriter Co., preferred	. 2,100.00*
75 Hutchins Securities Co., preferred	7,500.00*
25 William Street Office	2,500.00*
55 Washington Water Power Co	5,500.00*
25 American Chicle Co	2,500.00*
6 Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	100 00.6
40 United States Steel Corporation, preferred	
11 United Fruit Co	
31 Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co	
5 Hardy Company, preferred	
350 Broad Brook Company	
1 Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co	
10 Nassau and Suffolk Lighting Co	
20 Northwestern Telegraph Co	
6½ First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio	14,286.00*
200 Hart-Parr Co., preferred	950.00*
10 Plimpton Manufacturing Co.	1 400 00*
28 Hartford Real Estate Improvement Co	1,400.00*
18 American Telephone & Telegraph Co	
5 Northern Texas Electric Co	
250 Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co	20,000.00*
20 Torrington Company	500.00*
20 Torrington Company 25 Hartford City Gas Light Co. 24 The Stanley Works	875.00*
24 The Stanley Works	2,160.00*
22 The American Hardware Corporation	
5 Consumers Power Co	
4 First National Bank, Rockville, Conn	400.00*
50 Western Union Telegraph Co	4,000.00*
18 Peck Stow & Wilcox Company	
50 New Britain Gas Light Co	. 1,750.00*
65 Bigelow Hartford Carpet Co	5,200.00*
706 New Britain Machine Company	38,830.00*
40 Pratt & Whitney Company	3,800.00*
4 American Express Company	
2 Adams Express Company	
6 Wells Fargo & Co	360.00*
39 The Thames National Bank, Norwich, Conn	. 5,655.00*
4 First National Bank, Hartford, Conn	. 810.00*
5 Rand Avery Supply Co	. 100.00*
5 Remington Typewriter Co. (1st preferred)	400.00*
	\$153,524.18
Real Estate.	
New York City	\$50,287,46*
Chicago, Ill.	800.00*
Denver, Colo	400.00*
Redwood Falls, Minn.	300.00*
Denver, Colo.	900.00*
Washington, Conn.	
Chicago, Ill.	1,600.00*
<u> </u>	1,000.00
	ΦΕC 007 4C

\$56,087.46

^{*}The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

Savings Bank Deposits.

Savings Bank Deposits.	
Metropolitan Savings Bank, New York City Metropolitan Savings Bank, New York City Montclair Savings Bank, Montclair, N. J.	\$100.00* 50.00* 1.97*
Promissory Notes.	\$151.97
J. D. Clarkson Alice E. Wright L. D. Platt	\$400.00* 50.00* 400.00*
Miscellaneous Investments.	\$850.00
Deposited with the Bank of Star, N. C	\$5,000.00 100.00* 100.00
Uninvested Cash.	\$5,200.00
Principal Cash Balance Petty Cash on hand On time deposit	\$8,094.56 675.00 10,000.00
	\$18,769.56

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that I have made an examination of the securities consisting of bonds, stocks, mortgages, etc.,—belonging to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and find the same correctly recorded in the book account, the valuation on March 31, 1919, being \$1,341,927.69, together with uninvested cash of \$18,769.56, making a total for investment funds of \$1,360,697.25.

JOHN H. ALLEN, Public Auditor.

New York, June 4, 1919.

^{*}The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

CONSTITUTION

OF

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The Society shall be called The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT.

The object of this Society shall be to assist in their work the Home Missionary Societies connected with the Congregational denomination in the several states of the Union, to aid congregations that are unable to support the Gospel ministry, and, in general, to send the Gospel and the means of Christian education to the destitute within the United States and the West Indies.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

1. Life members, who became such prior to 1901, shall retain their voting right, unless it be voluntarily surrendered.

2. The Congregational churches of this country shall be represented in the voting membership of this Society by members elected in number and manner as follows:

All voting members of the National Council of Congregational Churches shall be voting members of The Congregational Home Missionary Society during the period of their membership in the National Council.

3. The Society shall designate a list of ninety persons who shall be voting members-at-large, and who shall be chosen in three equal sections, and so chosen that the term of each section shall be ultimately six years, one section being chosen every second year at the meeting held in connection with the meeting of the National Council. In this selection it is expected that there will be included the officers, directors, executive committee-men, superintendents and field workers of the Society, and one-fifth of the said voting members-at-large may be chosen from the organizations for the support of Congregational activities affiliated with the Woman's Home Missionary Federation.

4. Honorary Life Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid into the treasury of this Society, or into the treasury of any of the State Societies at any one time, accompanied by a request for honorary life membership, shall be an honorary life member with all the privileges of membership except voting.

5. At any Annual Meeting of the Society all pastors of Congregational churches and all delegates regularly chosen by Congregational churches in response to an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Society, shall be enrolled as corresponding members with privileges of the floor but no yote.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, an Auditor, a General Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Recording Secretary, a Board of Directors, and an Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIONS.

1. The President, Vice-President, Auditor, and Recording Secretary shall be elected by the Society at its Biennial Meeting for two-year terms.

2. The General Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected at each Biennial Meeting on nomination by the Board of Directors.

- 3. The Board of Directors shall consist of not more than thirty-six members, namely, one representative from each state organization which is recognized by the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States as an administrative unit, and Directors-at-Large as herein provided, and shall be elected at the Biennial Meeting as follows:
 - (a)—Prior to the Biennial Meeting at which the term of its representative on the Board expires, each State Conference or Association recognized by the National Council as an administrative unit, shall have the right to submit to the Nominating Committee the names of two candidates, a minister and a layman, from which nominations an election of one Director for a term of six years shall be made. At the expiration of the term his successor shall be chosen in the same the expiration of the term his successor shall be chosen in the same manner.

(b)—Directors-at-Large shall be elected on nomination by the Nominating Committee in such number that there shall not be more than thirty-six

Directors at any one time.

(c)—The President of the Society shall be an honorary member of the Board without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all sessions.

(d)—The General Secretary shall be an honorary member of the Board, without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all except execu-

tive sessions.

(e)—The Directors shall be divided as nearly as possible into three equal sections in such manner that the term of each section shall ultimately be six years and the term of one section shall expire at each Biennial Meeting. When any Director shall have held office for six successive years, he shall be for two years ineligible for reëlection.

(f)—No paid official of any State Society shall be a member of the Board

of Directors.

- 4. Between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the work of the Society shall be under the immediate supervision of an Executive Committee appointed by the Board of Directors, of not more than fifteen persons, a majority of whom shall be members of the Board.
 - (a)—The General Secretary, ex-officio, shall be an honorary member of this Committee. The membership of the Committee shall be divided as equally as practicable between ministers and laymen. After serving for six consecutive years a member of the Executive Committee shall be for one year ineligible for reëlection.

(b)—This Committee shall hold regular monthly meetings and as many special meetings as may be deemed necessary. The actions of each session of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the Board of

There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the members of the Nominating Committee of the National Council.

6. One or more Assistant Secretaries, as may be needed, and an Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors on the nomination of the Executive Committee.
7. Vacancies in any office, Board, or Committee may be filled by the Board

of Directors for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VI.

VOTERS.

All members of the Society as designated in Article III. of this Constitution who shall be present and cause their names to be registered upon a roll to be made at each annual or other meeting of this Society by the Recording Secretary, and no other persons, shall have the right to vote at the annual election, and in annual or other meetings of the Society upon questions there arising.

ARTICLE VII.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of both of these, any member of the Society, duly chosen, may preside at any meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive and have personal charge of all funds from collections, legacies, or other sources, which are designed for the current expenses of the Society, and the custody of its trust funds, and shall keep them in penses of the Society, and the custody of its trust tunds, and shall keep them in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors, and shall disburse the same as said Board and its Executive Committee shall direct. He shall give bonds annually for such amount as the Board of Directors shall determine, and shall conduct the correspondence and other business of his office under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

THE AUDITOR.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor prior to each Annual Meeting to examine the Treasurer's vouchers, books, and accounts and all certificates of stocks, bonds, and other securities held by the Treasurer, and check all investments of the funds of the Society, and certify to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

The General Secretary of the Society, with the aid of his Assistant Secretary or Assistant Secretaries, shall conduct all correspondence relating to the office; he shall strive to work in closest sympathy with the State Societies and their Secretaries or Superintendents; he shall make known by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local associations and con-ferences, to churches and individuals, the object and claims of the Society and its component State Societies, and shall have charge and direction of the work of the Society under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee. He shall present the minutes of the Executive Committee and all its transactions to the Board of Directors at each of its meetings; he shall prepare the yearly report of the Board of Directors for the Annual Meeting of the Society, and submit the same for adoption at a meeting of the Board or of its Executive Committee, as the Board may direct prior to the said Annual Meeting. He shall be an honorary member of the Board of Directors and shall attend all its meetings except the executive sessions.

ARTICLE XI

THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings and proceedings of the Society, and at each annual or other meeting of the Society shall make up a roll of persons entitled to vote at such meeting, as provided in Article VI.

ARTICLE XII.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. The Board of Directors, subject only to the review and judgment of the Society at its Annual Meeting, shall have the management of all the property and business of the corporation, except as herein otherwise provided. This Board shall hold its Annual Meeting on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January and in addition such specially called meetings as may be deemed necessary. All important questions of policy and all major questions of administration shall be reserved for decision at the Annual Meeting. After a due notice of the meeting has been sent in writing to each Director, fifteen shall constitute a quorum. Notices of Directors' meetings shall be given by the General Secretary, or in case of a vacancy in that office, by the President. At the Annual Meeting the Board shall determine the apportionment of home missionary funds among all the states, whether Constituent, Coöperating or Missionary and other related matters, and pass upon any questions involving the comprehensive work of administration of the Society, including the election of official representatives, national and state. It shall assemble at the Annual Meeting, as far as possible, State Secretaries, Superintendents in Coöperating States and Missionary Districts and such other representatives of State Societies as may be by said Societies appointed, in order that the needs and opportunities in each of these states may be thoroughly presented to the Board.

Any and all property, real or personal, acquired by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, either by gift, devise or purchase, may be sold by the

Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors may prescribe suitable regulations for the affairs of the Executive Committee and may delegate to the Executive Committee, by vote, any of the powers given to the Board of Directors, including the power to sell or convey property, real or personal. The Executive Committee shall, for the time being, except as limited by the Board of Directors, have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and it may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all such contracts, papers, and documents as may require it. The Executive Committee shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be at any time open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and shall annually present a detailed report of its doings, including the minutes of its meetings, to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIII.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Nominating Committee shall at each Biennial Meeting present nominations for President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Auditor and members of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provision of this Constitution and the action of the National Council relative to the common administration of this and other missionary societies.

ARTICLE XIV.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

For the purpose of carrying on the work of the Society, the States, except those included in the missionary districts defined in Article XVI., shall be divided

into two classes, which shall be called Constituent and Coöperating States,

respectively.

A Constituent State shall be one which has organized and incorporated a 1. A Constituent State shall be one which has organized and incorporated a Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II., which Society has determined with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society to undertake self-support; has entered into an agreement with said Board similar to that adopted by other Constituent States relative to expenditures within the state and the proportion of its funds to be set aside for The Congregational Home Missionary Society; has agreed to coöperate with all other Constituent States through the Board of Directors in furthering the work and enlarging the resources of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and to send at the close of the fiscal year, April 1, a complete account of its receipts and expenditures for the preceding year to the Treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, that these may be incorporated in the Congregational Home Missionary Society, that these may be incorporated in the Annual Report of the National Society. Any Constituent State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Constituent State until restored by vote of the Board.

A Coöperating State shall be one which, though unable to undertake self-support, is strong enough to raise a considerable proportion of the total sum required for home missionary work within its borders; has organized and incorporated a State Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II, with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, which State Society has entered into definite agreement with said Board as to the proportion of expenditures within the state to be raised by the state itself; has pledged its utmost endeavor in advancing the work, both in the state and in the nation, and whose application that such state should be entitled a Cooperating State has been approved by the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Any Cooperating State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Coöperating State until restored by vote

of the Board.

3. The Society will recognize as a Constituent State Society whatever organization in a given state may have charge of the Congregational home mission work in that state, irrespective of name, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained and to the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XV.

AUXILIARY CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

1. Any Congregational City Missionary Society or City Church Extension Society may be related to The Congregational Home Missionary Society through the State Society of the state in which such city is located, and in the following manner:

(a)—Said City Society to become constituent to its State Society by entering into an agreement with the State Society relative to the boundaries of its field and the apportionment of the receipts and expenditures

within the bounds of the City Society's field.

(b)—This agreement as to the bounds and apportionments to be revised, as occasion may require, at a joint meeting of the executive bodies of the State and City Societies or committees of the same.

(c)—The City Society to report fully to the State Society at times required

by the State Society, and at least annually.
The Congregational Home Missionary Society, through its general officers or through its state bodies, will hold itself in readiness to assist such related City Societies by counsel, secretarial cooperation, and, under exceptional conditions and when the resources will permit, with funds.

ARTICLE XVI.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

All states and territories within which no State Home Missionary Society has been organized under conditions which the Board of Directors approves, and all such sections of the population, especially those speaking a foreign language, in which the State Societies agree that the Board of Directors and the officers of their National Society shall operate directly as a missionary agency, shall be known as Missionary Districts. In these districts the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee shall have power to appoint Superintendents, to employ missionaries, to establish churches; and on this work they shall report fully at the Annual Meeting of the Society. It shall be the constant aim of the Board of Directors, its Executive Committee, and its officers, so to promote the growth of Congregational churches in these Missionary Districts that in the case of the said state approved State Societies may be established, and in the case of said sections of the population individual churches may be brought into such a condition, especially through the adoption of the English language in their public worship and Sunday Schools, that they may be passed under the care of the Home Missionary Society in the states to which they severally belong.

ARTICLE XVII.

MEETINGS.

This Society shall meet annually, and in years when the National Council holds regular sessions the Annual Meeting shall be held in connection with the National Council. This meeting shall be known as the Biennial Meeting. In other years the Annual Meeting shall be held at such time and place in the United States as it shall appoint, or on failure of such appointment, as the Board of Directors may, with due notice, appoint. Twenty voting members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XVIII.

AMENDMENTS.

No alteration shall be made in this Constitution without a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting at an Annual Meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing at a previous Annual Meeting, or shall be recommended by the Board of Directors.



THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

NINETY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

1920

OFFICES
287 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

WCCR C76 A

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

OFFICEDS

OTT TOPIC		
ROCKWELL HARMON POTTER, D.D.	CHARLES E. BURTON, D.D.	
WILLIAM W. MILLSVice President	FRANK L. MOORE, D.D.,	
REV THEODORE M. SHIPHERD	REV. WILLIAM S. BEARD	
	CHARLES H. BAKERTreasurer	
errore and the state of the sta		

MISS MIRIAM L, WOODBERRY, Secretary Woman's Department REV. WILLIAM G. PUDDEFOOT, Field Secretary

DIRECTORS-AT-LARGE

EPAPHRODITUS	PECK,	Chairman,	Connecticut
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ALFRED COITConnecticut	
LUCIUS R. EASTMAN, JR New Jersey	
WILLIAM H. KEPHART, D.D New York	
HARRY W. MYERS, JR., D.D Pennsylvania	
STEPHEN A. NORTON, D.D Massachusetts	
ROCKWELL HARMON POTTER, D.D.	
Connecticut	

Charman, Connecticut
REV. FRANK V. STEVENS... South Dakota
HERBERT A. TEMPLETON... Montana
A. EUGENE THOMSON, D.D.. Kentucky
FRANKLIN H. WARNER... New York
MRS. FRANKLIN H. WARNER... New York
ARTHUR F. WHITIN... Massachusetts
JOHN M. WHITON... New Jersey

DIRECTORS FROM CONSTITUENT STATES

WILLARD S. BASS
CLARENCE T. BROWN, D.D Illinois JAMES P. BURLING, D.D
DEMMI P. COOKE Ohio
GEORGE A. GUILDKansas
THOMAS H. HARPER, D.DWashington
THOMAS HENDERSONÖhio JOHN A. HOLMES, D.D.; Nebraska
CARLETON D. HOWEVermont

BURTON F. JACKSON. New York
EDWARD M. NOYES, D.D. Massachusetts
WATSON L. PHILLIPS, D.D. Connecticut
BASTIAN SMITS, D.D. Michigan
ARTHUR P. STACY. Minnesota
EDWARD W. STICKNEY. Wisconsin
LUCIUS H. THAYER, D.D. New Hampshire
H. EDWARD THURSTON. Rhode Island
CLAYTON B. WELLS. Kansas
FRED M. WILCOX. California (South)
SAMUEL H. WOODROW, D.D. Missouri

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ROCKWELL HARMON POTTER, D.D., Chairman WILLIAM H. KEPHART, D.D., Vice Chairman REV. WILLIAM S. BEARD, Clerk

ALFRED COIT LUCIUS R. EASTMAN, JR. HAMILTON HOLT, LL.D. J. PERCIVAL HUGET, D.D. HARRY W. MYERS, JR. D.D. WATSON L. PHILLIPS, D.D.

LEWIS T. REED, D.D.
JAY T. STOCKING, D.D.
H. EDWARD THURSTON
FRANKLIN H. WARNER
MRS. FRANKLIN H. WARNER
ARTHUR F. WHITIN
JOHN M. WHITON

SUPERINTENDENTS

MORITZ E. EVERSZ, D.D., German Department
FRIDOLF RISBERG, D.D., Swedish Department 44 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
OTTO C. GRAUER, D.D., Dano-Norwegian and Slavic Department. 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
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REV. JOHN HUMFREYS, Indiana
REV. CHARLES W. CARROLL, The Middle Atlantic District133 S. 63rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
EDWIN H. STICKNEY, D.D., North Dakota
W. HERBERT THRALL, D.D., South Dakota
ALBERT E. RICKER, D.D., The South Central District
GREGORY I. POWELL, D.D., Montana, Billings, Mont.
WILLIAM J. MINCHIN, D.D., The Rocky Mountain District, 219 Guardian Trust Bldg., Denver, Colo.
IOSIAH H. HEALD, D.D., The Southwest District
REV. ARTHUR J. SULLENS, Oregon and Southern Idaho
REV. LEWIS H. KELLER, The Southeast District 9 West Ellis St., Atlanta, Gaine

DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS

REV. LUMAN H. ROYCE, Director of City Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York MALCOLM DANA, D.D., Director of Rural Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York REV. HENRY M. BOWDEN, Director of Foreign-speaking Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York REV. HAROLD M. KINGSLEY, Director of Negro Work in the North, 287 Fourth Ave., New York

SECRETARIES AND TREASURERS OF CONSTITUENT STATES

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

NEBRASKA CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

*MISSOURI CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Secretary
VERMONT DOMESTIC MISSIONARY SOCIETY: Secretary
MASSACHUSETTS HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY: Secretary FREDERICK E. EMRICH, D.D., 609 Congregational House, Boston Associate Secretary REV. JOHN J. WALKER, 609 Congregational House, Boston Treasurer 609 Congregational House, Boston
RHODE ISLAND CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE: Secretary and Superintendent of Missions
REV. GIDEON A. BURGESS, 114 Westminster St., Providence TreasurerGEORGE H. CAPRON, Rhode Island Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence
MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT: Superintendent
*NEW YORK CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE: Superintendent and TreasurerCHARLES W. SHELTON, D.D., 287 Fourth Ave., New York Assistant Superintendent
CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF OHIO: Superintendent
CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF ILLINOIS: SuperintendentGEORGE T. McCOLLUM, D.D., 19 S. La Salle St., Chicago TreasurerJOHN W. ILIFF, 19 S. La Salle St., Chicago
WISCONSIN CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Superintendent
MICHIGAN CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE: SuperintendentJOHN W. SUTHERLAND, D.D., 505 Lansing State Savings Bank Bldg., Lansing TreasurerL. P. HAIGHT, 505 Lansing State Savings Bank Bldg., Lansing
KANSAS CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE: Superintendent of Missions
CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF IOWA: Secretary

Superintendent and Treasurer REV. SAMUEL I, HANFORD, 408-409 Ganter Bldg., Lincoln

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:
Missionary Superintendent.....GEORGE F. KENNGOTT, Ph.D., 831 S. Hope St., Los Angeles
Treasurer......FRED M. WILCOX, La Manda Park

WASHINGTON CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:
Superintendent......LUCIUS O. BAIRD, D.D., Plymouth Congregational Church, Seattle
Treasurer.......RALPH C. McALLASTER, Plymouth Congregational Church, Seattle

Superintendent of Missions....REV. ALFRED R. ATWOOD, Fountain and Aubert Aves., St. Louis Treasurer......P. A. GRISWOLD, 924 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis

CONTENTS

Report of Board of Directors:	PAGE
Summary of Results	. 7
Treasury	. 9
Constituent States	. 11
Administration	. 11
Superintendence	. 12
Publicity	. 12
Midwinter Meeting	. 12
Co-operation	. 13
Daniel or France	
Review of Field:	4.0
Alaska	. 16
California (North)	
Dano-Norwegian Department	. 18
Finnish Department	19
German Department	. 20
Idaho (Northern)	. 21
Idaho (Southern)	$\tilde{2}$
Illinois	. 22
Indiana	
Iowa	
Kansas	. 25
Maine	
Massachusetts	. 27
Michigan	
Middle Atlantic District (The)	
Minnesota	
Missouri	
Montana	
Nebraska	
New Hampshire	
New York	
North Dakota	
Ohio	
Oregon	
Rocky Mountain District (The)	
Slavic Department	. 41
South Central District (The)	43
South Dakota	
Southeast District (The)	. 46
Southwest District (The)	. 47
Swedish Department	. 48
Vermont	50
Washington	
Wisconsin	
	40
REPORTS FROM DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS	. 53
REPORTS FROM CITY SOCIETIES	57
DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS	
DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES	
GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS	68
CORRESPONDING OFFICERS OF CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	
CONSTITUTION OF THE L. P. W. S	

Each year about August first the Society publishes its "Handbook of Information and Catalogue of Publications." This booklet contains not only a list of Society's literature and illustrated lectures. topically arranged, the program of home mission study for the coming year and a description of the denominational helps with reference thereto, but also the latest statistics regarding the progress of the Society. The Handbook also covers the activities of The Congregational Church Extension Boards, and will give information similar to the above concerning The Congregational Church Building Society and The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society. A post card sent to the Publication Department of any of these Societies, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York City, will secure a copy.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

OCTOBER 19, 1920

The year covered by this report—April 1, 1919, to March 31, 1920,—doubt-less marks the first period in the natural reaction from the abnormal and intense strain occasioned by the world war. No inconsiderable slump from the idealism called out by war sacrifices has been noticeable. On the material side there has been a tendency to capitalize industrial situations for financial advantage. To the high credit of home missionary workers and supporters, however, let it be noted that by steady devotion on the one side and increased support on the other, the work of spiritualizing America has gone steadily forward.

Necrology

The soul of home missions is the heart of the home missionary. Without the blare of trumpets he does his work; his death is the passing of the humble if measured by the fame of the noisy world. To those who appraise values spiritually, however, the passing of home missionaries is blessed "for their works do follow them." With tender memories of their unselfish lives and with loving prayer for their dear ones who continue with us, we record the names of our fellow workers who have claimed their rewards during the past year:

Rev. Cyrus K. Stockwell, Great Falls, Montana.

Rev. William H. Ogle, Rocklin, California.

Rev. Lars A. Sahlstrom, Lockeford, California.

Rev. Francis M. Washburn, Salida, California.

Rev. John F. Price, Barstow, California.

Rev. J. William Knappenberger, Niantic, Connecticut.

Rev. C. J. Swain, Arlington, Washington.

Rev. L. Willard, Eagle River, Wisconsin (summer supply).

Summary of Results

So far as statistics can record spiritual facts, the tables which follow in the next section set forth the results of the year's work. The most significant of these comparisons have to do with the number of missionaries and the number of months of service. Note that there were 65 fewer missionaries and 1,021 fewer months of service. Adding similar losses of the preceding year shows that in 1919 there were 259 fewer missionaries than in 1917 and 2,050 fewer months of service. The ultimate reason for this is shortage of money, or more exactly, the depreciation of the value of the dollar. The results of

this reduction in the force are portrayed in the other comparisons. The losses in one year and in two years in the more important items were as follows:

	One year	Two years
Number of churches and stations	94	292
Membership of churches	4,911	13,984
Accessions		3,602
S. S. Enrollment	9,886	27,412
Number new churches	10	35

These are vital losses. They affect the denomination at its growing points. For this to continue would mean retrogression for the whole fellowship. That the curve has started upward is evidenced by the one blank shown, namely in accessions. There was a gain in the number of accessions of 580, which saved the denomination from reporting a loss of 436, since the total gain is but 144 for all our churches. This might seem to be slight comfort were it not for the fact that the forward movement of the denomination guarantees enlarged resources of money and life, with both undergirded with prayer and devotion. Above all is the conviction that statistics are not the dependence of our faith. We know that faithful workers have sown good seed and that "in due season we shall reap if we faint not."

Results of the Year as Compared with Those of the Preceding Year

•			9
1	1919-20	1918-19	Difference
Number of churches	1,846	1,973	
Number of additional Sunday Schools vir-			
tually preaching stations	33		
Total	1,879		94
Total membership, aided churches, mis-			
sions and preaching stations	87,381	92,292	4,911 less
Total accessions	9,555	8,975	580 more
Additions on confession	5,907	5,609	298 more
Total Sunday School enrollment1	112,785	122,671	9,886 less
New churches organized	19	29	10 less
Number of missionaries	1,437	1,502	65 less
Months of service	12,761	13,782.5	1,021.5 less
Men needed	269	256	13 more
Churches reaching self-support	37	59	22 less
New church buildings	20	43	23 1ests
Churches asking for renewal of aid	24	12	12 more
New parsonages	21	17	4 more
Men serving single fields	817	859	42 less
Men serving two or more fields	555	577	22 less
Churches, missions and preaching stations			
among the foreign-born	290	359	69 less
English churches doing work among for-			
eign-born	28	26	2 more

Foreign-Speaking Missions 1919-1920

Twenty-two languages besides Englis	h were used last year, as follows:
Armenian12	Italian16
Assyrian 1	Polish 1
Bohemian 2	Portuguese
Bulgarian 1	Slovak 8
Chinese 1	Spanish19
Cuban 1	Swede-Finn 1
Dano-Norwegian25	Swede56
Finnish50	Syrian
French 5	Turkish-Armenian 1
German88	Welsh 3
Greek 3	
Indian 2	Total300
Divided by states the immigran	nt stations were as follows:
California, North11	New Hampshire 4
California, South 9	New Jersey 5
Colorado15	New Mexico 8
Connecticut24	New York 9
Florida 1	North Dakota 2
Idaho 7	Ohio 4
Illinois 9	Oregon 7
Indiana 1	Pennsylvania 9
Iowa 6	Rhode Island 3
Kansas 5	South Dakota10
Louisiana 2	Vermont
Maine 6	Washington24
Massachusetts65	West Texas
Michigan 2	Wisconsin14
Minnesota10	Wyoming 1
Missouri 3	
Montana11	Total300

The Treasury

Nebraska 9

Deception, rather than information, is likely to be gathered from present-day financial statements. The word "dollar" does not mean what it did even one year ago. The Home Missionary Society had more dollars to use in 1920 than in 1918, but it could not purchase as many months of missionary service with those dollars as with the smaller number in the preceding year.

Taking statistics for what they are worth, the following facts are found in the statement of the Treasurer given on later pages.

The receipts for current uses total \$756,552, which is \$61,187 more than in 1918-19.

The gifts from the living through state and national treasuries amounted to \$444,626, or \$67,726 more than in the preceding year.

Receipts from legacies and matured conditional gifts available for current uses amounted to \$129,778, as compared with \$186,160 in 1918-19, a loss of \$56,382. Amounts from these sources added to permanent funds were \$52,175, as compared with \$187,357 the preceding year, a decrease of \$135,182.

The total of invested funds stands at \$1,391,622 instead of \$1,360,740 last year. Of this amount, \$320,674 produces income payable to beneficiaries during their life time (conditional gifts); \$253,629 produces income, which, by the terms of the givers, must be added to the principal for the time being, leaving \$817,319, including the Legacy Equalization Fund, whose income is available for current work.

Supporters of home missions will note that the Society continues its policy of not contracting debt. The consequences appear in the comparative results shown above.

Per Capita Gifts

The average gift for home missions for the year from each member of Congregational churches was 59½ cents, as compared with 50 cents last year. The following table shows the average gift per member by states:

8		garage and an annual and an	
Alabama\$.06	Missouri\$.86
Alaska	.08	Montana	.25
Arizona	.42	Nebraska	.59
Arkansas	.02	New Hampshire	.51
California (North)	.64	New Jersey	.72
California (South)	1.29	New Mexico	.15
Colorado	.44	New York	.41
Connecticut	.59	North Carolina	.05
District of Columbia	.40	North Dakota	.50
Florida	.69	Ohio	.58
Georgia	.07	Oklahoma	.30
Idaho	.31	Oregon	.37
Illinois	.90	Pennsylvania	.18
Indiana	.21	Rhode Island	.50
Iowa	.43	South Carolina	.05
Kansas	.83	South Dakota	.38
Kentucky	.10	Tennessee	.05
Louisiana	.17	Texas	.75
Maine	.53	Utah	.06
Maryland	.26	Vermont	.55
Massachusetts	.57	Virginia	.24
Michigan	.70	Washington	1.19
Minnesota	.88	Wisconsin	.65
Mississippi	.06	Wyoming	.12

The Constituent States

A glimpse of the work in any given state can be had by reference to The Review of the Field on succeeding pages. Financial statements from all the states are included in that of the Treasurer. From these it will be observed that common fortunes, successes and failures are being shared by all. Cordiality in operation as between the state and national societies has become the established habit. This is occasion for deep gratification, in view of the wide community of interest and opportunity for friction were it not for workable form of organization and answering spirit of fraternity.

Under the Constituent State policy, contributions to either state or national treasury are shared on the basis of percentages previously agreed upon. These percentages at the present are:

		Per cent. to State Society
California (North)	. 12½	871/2
California (South)	. 5	95
Connecticut	. 50	50
Illinois (exclusive of Chicago)	. 25	7 5
Iowa	. 25	7 5
Kansas	. 5	95
Maine	. 10	90
Massachusetts	. 331/8	66 %
Michigan	. 15	85
Minnesota		95
Missouri	. 5	95
Nebraska	. 7½	921/2
New Hampshire	. 47	53
New York	. 10	90
Ohio	. 13	87
Rhode Island	. 20	80
Vermont	. 28	72
Washington	. 3	97
Wisconsin	. 10	90

Administration

The Congregational Home Missionary Society is administered by a Board of thirty-six Directors, who also serve as the Directors of The Congregational Church Building Society and The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society. This Board of Directors elects a General Secretary and a common Treasurer. The business of the three Societies is transacted ad interim by a common Executive Committee. This arrangement has worked smoothly throughout the year, with not a few incidental advantages, due to intimacy of knowledge of the work of all three Societies when transacting the business of any one of them.

The general oversight of the work of the Societies has been exercised by the General Secretary, Rev. Charles Emerson Burton, D.D.

Rev. Frank L. Moore, as Secretary of Missions in charge of the field force; Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, as Secretary of the Woman's Department and in coöperation with the Woman's Home Missionary Federation, and Mr. Charles H. Baker, as Treasurer, have continued their services with growing satisfaction.

Mr. Frank F. Moore, who was made Cashier the preceding year, has been elected by the Board, Assistant Treasurer and has charge of the office detail in that department.

The Secretary of Promotion, Rev. William Spencer Beard, was released in the summer of 1919 for service with the Pilgrim Memorial Fund, leading the campaign to large success, first in Connecticut and then in the Pacific Northwest. In this he continued until the end of the Society's year when he resumed his place in the New York office. For six months during Mr. Beard's absence, editorial work on The American Missionary and various matters relative to publicity were cared for by the Secretary of Missions.

Another substantial service to the Pilgrim Memorial Fund was rendered by the release of Treasurer Baker for part time in the office of the Commission.

Superintendence

The following changes have taken place in the field force during the year: Rev. John Humfreys succeeded Rev. L. Curtis Talmage in Indiana, May 1; Rev. J. B. Gonzales was elected to the superintendency of Kansas, following Rev. W. E. Brehm, who retired early in the fall; Rev. J. E. McConnell, D.D., began his work as assistant to Dr. Swartz in the work of the World Movement the first of January, and the assistant for Rhode Island, Rev. Gideon A. Burgess, has taken his place. Rev. K. F. Henrikson retired as Superintendent of the Finnish Department to accept a position in Toronto as pastor and teacher.

During the year, the following directors of departments have been added to the field force: Rural Work, Rev. Malcolm Dana, D.D.; Foreign-Speaking Work, Rev. Henry M. Bowden.

Publicity

The usual features of publicity have been maintained, including platform work, correspondence, The American Missionary magazine, leaflets, reports and the like. The outstanding efforts at publicity have had to do with coöperation with the other societies in the Congregational World Movement, under which name as provided by the National Council, the several societies and agencies have united to present their total needs, in the endeavor to secure a somewhat adequate provision for those needs. At the present writing the prospects seem good for realizing large returns from this effort.

The Midwinter Meeting

On account of the necessity for conference with all interested parties, the Executive Committee, acting for the Directors, invited the representatives of

all the societies and the National Council, together with the members of the Commission for the Congregational World Movement, to meet the home missionary forces in their Midwinter Meeting, and the program for the conference with the field force was devoted largely to matters of interest to the larger fellowship. Thus, the growing functions of this meeting were still further enlarged.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors was held in connection with this meeting, as provided by the Constitution. At this meeting the routine business of the Society was transacted, including election of Superintendents, Executive Committee, administrative officers, etc., the adoption of budgets and percentage agreements with the states as well as a considerable amount of detail business.

Co-operation

The year has seen rapid development in coöperation both within the denomination and between the several evangelical denominations in the United States.

The Pilgrim Memorial Fund had the right of way during the year for the completion of the task assigned to it of raising an endowment of not less than \$5,000,000 for the purpose of establishing a pension system for Congregational ministers. In the signal success of this great undertaking the Home Missionary Society has coöperated most heartily. Besides loaning to the Commission for full time the Secretary of Promotion and the Treasurer for part time, all the officials and the entire field force have been at the command of the Fund for effective service. The value of the Fund to home missions in the future will, of course, more than repay this investment of time and effort.

The administrative officials joined with others in planning for some form of coöperative effort to meet the needs of our total missionary program, which developed into the Congregational World Movement, and since its institution, have given themselves unreservedly to making it a success

In interdenominational cooperation the Society has continued to work sympathetically. In this it has furnished no inconsiderable amount of leadership. The Home Missions Council has taken on more administrative functions, making it possible to apply principles long recognized to actual mission work. An instance is the partition of responsibilities for the entire state of Montana. Likewise, in the Interchurch World Movement, the officers of the Society had a part from the beginning. This movement has endeavored to center the thought of Protestant America upon the needs of the entire world in all the aspects of those needs as they relate to the work of the missionary and educational agencies. Conceived of as more or less temporary, it is too early to say what the permanent results are to be, but the idea of united approach to the common task of the church seems to have come to stay.

In the continuance of a history of which the Congregational churches may well be proud, the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society present this report with deep gratitude for the privilege of having part in this rewarding service to our country and its people in the name of Christ, man's brother and Redeemer.

REVIEW OF THE FIELD

To adequately summarize the reports that are printed in the following pages is a difficult task. The work in which the Superintendents are engaged is so varied, touches so many sides of life, and is bound up with the life history of so many individual Superintendents and missionaries and people in the churches that it is hard to grasp all the interests involved.

The reports this year deserve careful scrutiny. It has been a year memorable in the lives of all the Superintendents now on the field. Problems of readjustment following the war, World Movement Drives, the Interchurch World Movement, the shortage of men, problems arising because of the shifting of population, drought and pestilence have created exceedingly serious situations in many parts of the field. Because of the shortage of men, many churches have been dropped. On the other hand, there has been a larger accession on confession of faith than was reported a year ago. The high cost of living is a condition not confined to any one section of the country. From Maine to California, all have faced the same difficulty. The Superintendent of Vermont writes: "Were missionaries' salaries increased fifty per cent. the men would still be underpaid." Practically the same word comes from all over the land.

Notable among the events of the past year was the survey of Montana under the direction of the Home Missions Council. General Secretary Burton had a share in that movement, which has resulted in the allocation of various sections of the state as our prime responsibility. This has necessitated the appropriation of several thousand dollars extra in that state for the current year. Waynoka, Oklahoma, has developed under the leadership of Rev. Samuel Pearson into one of our largest home missionary parishes. An automobile has recently been supplied for this field. Mr. Royce has met with a singularly successful achievement in the erection of a church in Miami, Florida. Doctor Heald writes that "the Every Member Canvass met the high cost of living in mortal combat and was victorious." He further says that "good men when they come to the hard tasks of the Southwest are better men when they leave." He counts his district a special training ground for ministers. Michigan reports a rapid shifting of the population from the rural districts to the cities. In one county a number of families have literally turned the key in the door and gone off and abandoned the farm. Many other states report crowded cities and diminishing rural population. Drought struck Montana and North and South Dakota. In spite of the high cost of living, many of the states are reporting self-supporting churches and salary increases. We have made a beginning in our home missionary approach to the lumber camps in Oregon. We are still holding the fort in Alaska in spite of the fact that many of the towns are deserted and at the present time we have but one minister on the field. Advance has been made in all parts of the country in matters of comity, and the habit of thinking together has been one of the favorable results of the Interchurch World Movement campaign. The Home Missionary Society has worked in closest coöperation with the Commission on Evangelism, scores of churches using the

Fellowship of Prayer and following the Commission's suggestions with regard to special Easter services with uniformly favorable results.

The National Society reports during the past year the appointment of heads of departments as follows:

Rural Work.—Rev. Malcolm Dana, D. D., whose labors have been concentrated on the two points, Star, North Carolina, and Collbran, Colorado, the former a coördination of educational and home missionary work, and the latter a demonstration rural parish. He has lent his assistance also to many self-supporting churches that are working out ideas he has suggested. Dr. Dana began work in July.

Foreign-Speaking Work.—Rev. Henry M. Bowden, who began his work with the Society in October, has been making a detailed study of the various foreign groups, giving special attention to the work in the Slavic, Finnish, Italian and German Departments. Many of the foreign-speaking churches are changing gradually and without pressure from their native tongue to the English language. This problem is sure to be solved in the second generation through the public schools and through Americanizing influences that are at work through various channels, including the church. The need of expansion of our work among Finnish people is expressed in the question, "Why are there so many Finnish people who do not go to church?" and the response comes quickly, "There are not enough churches or ministers." The time is ripe for rapid expansion of our work among foreign-speaking peoples.

Home missionary automobiles have been supplied during the year 1919 as follows:

Superintendent J. H. Heald, of the District of the Southwest.

Rev. Thomas Gordon, Van Tassell, Wyoming.

Rev. W. I. Caughran, Port Arthur, Texas.

Rev. G. R. Morris, Killdeer, North Dakota.

Rev. A. M. Fairbank, Edgemont, South Dakota.

Rev. J. E. Evans, Meade County, South Dakota.

Rev. Joseph Cowman, Rockland, Idaho.

For community work on the rural field, Star, North Carolina.

There are now thirty-one machines at work.

The community church idea is growing. The merging of home missionary interests in the larger campaigns, as in Montana and South Dakota, has received the enthusiastic support of our Superintendents, and contains promise of larger coöperative effort in the future.

Stereopticon lectures continue to be in great demand in all parts of the country. Calls are so insistent for more lectures that we are preparing to provide extra sets of those already on hand, while a new lecture on the community church will be completed by the end of June, with still others to follow.

The following pages suggest the heroic endeavor and splendid accomplishment of our home missionaries in city and country, in mountain district, industrial center—in a word, in those places of our land where the religious need is greatest and the battle for Christian standards the hardest.

FRANK LINCOLN MOORE.

ALASKA

Long distance supervision of Alaska on small missionary grants has not been conducive to a winning program for the Home Missionary Society. We have four churches at important centers—Douglas, Valdez, Anchorage and Nome. The latter place is the Palm Beach for all Eskimos who are well enough off to go south for the winter.

Attracted by war wages, eighteen thousand people have left Alaska to work in the States. The tide is sure to turn, and when it does, we should be in the field. At the present time the only Congregational minister in this vast territory is Rev. Edward S. Bollinger. Through an agreement with the Methodist denomination, Nome is served alternately by Methodist and Congregational pastors, the term lasting two years in each case. A Methodist minister has been on the field since September, 1919.

Anchorage ought to "come back," since the new work has begun on the government railroad. The population of this place has dropped from 8,000 to 2,000. A full-time worker should be placed here to follow up the settlers as they open up territory inland. Other denominations are putting in three or four times as much as we are in the way of men and money.

Douglas has put up repeated calls of Macedonian earnestness. We have the only Protestant church in the place. Men go there for the love of money, but no one volunteers for the love of Christ.

CALIFORNIA (NORTH)

The condition of home missionary work in Northern California remains about constant. There are two classes of churches aided by the State Society, those that are in process of formation, and those that owing to changing conditions are facing new problems. In the first class the number of churches that come to self-support and of those that are newly organized and needing help just about offset each other. The same can be said of the second class, as these churches are re-established about as rapidly as new occasions arise for assistance.

During the year one new church has been organized, a foreign-speaking church. A considerable amount of preparatory work has been done for two others, but the formal organization has not yet taken place.

The financial gain in the state during the year has been considerable. Six thousand dollars has been added to the endowment fund and the income from the churches has been materially increased.

There are three forms of effort which must be made in the future: First, increasing emphasis upon work in the cities, where the needs are similar to those in other cities; second, work for foreign-speaking people, which presents a great challenge and is well repaid in results accomplished; third, work in large stretches of neglected country, where the population is diminishing and the methods of doing church work that have been tried in days gone by fail to meet the situation.

CALIFORNIA (SOUTH)

The Southern California Congregational Conference closed one of the best years in its history on December 31, 1919. The total gifts in all departments revealed a gratifying increase over previous years. The receipts amounted to-\$96,914.96 as against \$62,603.25 for the preceding year. Of the \$96,914.96 received, \$23,444.13 was devoted to home missions. The largest amount previously contributed for this purpose was \$19.013.30 in 1918.

The following churches in Los Angeles came to self-support during the twelve months: Park Church, Rev. Henry Stauffer, pastor; Bethany Church, Rev. J. H. Cooper, pastor; the Armenian Church, Rev. A. S. Yeretzian, pastor; also the church at Calipatria, in Imperial Valley.

The Conference directers voted to adopt a budget for home missions for 1920 of \$17,000, which includes grants to thirty-one churches for pastors' salaries, and \$3,000 for Mexican missions, under the direction of Rev. A. B. Case. who expects to raise \$3,000 more from individuals for his ever-enlarging work. Mr. Case, with his two co-laborers, ministers to the Mexicans in Pomona, Ontario, Chino, East Highlands, Mentone, San Dimas and Bakersfield.

On March 4th the Conference directors passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, Twenty-two of our churches are paying their pastors less than \$1,000 each, and therefore are unable to secure, in several cases, satisfactory resident pastors, with the result that some have no pastors at all and others have pastors either non-resident or giving only partial time to the service of the churches; and,
Whereas, There are forty additional churches paying their pastors salaries
of \$1,000 to \$1,500, including in several cases parsonages; and,

Whereas, In view of the increased cost of living and the many calls upon pastors for financial help in various directions;

Resolved, That we encourage our churches to set a standard for salaries of nothing less than \$1,200 and house, or \$1,500 without parsonage.

Resolved, To this end that we pledge our sympathy, assistance and co-operation with the churches in securing this standard salary, promising our personal help and the help of the Superintendent in conferring with churches and church officials to bring about such increase by the securing of increased pledges from the members of the churches and congregations, and, in addition,

Resolved, That we further pledge financial aid toward salaries of such

pastors as are receiving less than the standard suggested, to the extent of one dollar for each two dollars additional raised by the church beyond what they are now giving, to an upper limit from the Conference of \$100 in each case, provided the church makes application therefor on the regular application

blanks on or before April 15.

The four noteworthy features which have developed the fellowship of the churches are as follows:

- 1. The Retreats, in February, of the pastors in the four local Associations, under the leadership of the Fellowship and Evangelistic Committee of the Conference, for the deepening of the spiritual life, and to plan for the Evangelistic program in the churches, especially during the Lenten season.
- 2. The Annual Retreat for pastors at Avalon, Santa Catalina Island, for five days immediately after Easter, as guests of the Avalon church and pastor, for rest, recreation, meditation and fellowship.
- 3. The Fellowship meetings in November for all the churches in groups of five each, giving a great opportunity for the pastors and churches to get

together, and providing the educational campaign for the Every Member Canvass in December.

4. The large and successful classes in many of the churches in Christian Americanization.

The Conference has given iself to an intensive, rather than extensive, cultivation of its fields, covering an area 450 miles north and south, and 250 miles east and west, including 113 churches and 18,000 members.

DANO-NORWEGIAN DEPARTMENT

During the year 1919, eight pastors, serving eleven churches and five missions, have been commissioned. This seems a small number, but it must be borne in mind that the Superintendent is helpfully related to about sixty churches among the people of this nationality, about half of which are indepent, although their only denominational affiliation is Congregational.

Some of these churches receive aid from State Conferences and City Societies. In general, the Dano-Norwegian churches strive to be self-supporting, and some of them arrive unexpectedly. For example, about a year ago one church which had been receiving aid to the amount of \$480 each twelve months suddenly discovered that it could dispense with this assistance altogether.

The tendency to emphasize independence among the Norwegian churches is due partly to the temperament of the people and partly to the reaction against the ecclesiasical autocracy of the state church in the home land. Moreover, these free Norwegian churches have a somewhat critical attitude toward modern church life as it is expressed in the English-speaking churches. They are pietists and apparently believe in the Christian life as separated from what they call worldliness. The recreational programs of some of the churches seem to them inconsistent with the correct standard of Christian life and activity. This fact makes it difficult to bring them into close fellowship with the English-speaking churches.

Some of our Dano-Norwegian churches are making rapid strides toward complete Americanization. Last fall the Norwegian church at Maple Valley, Wisconsin, reached its twenty-fifth anniversary. As the people were without a pastor, the services were conducted by the Superintendent of this Department. He had expected that Norwegian as well as English would be used in carrying out the program, but was told by the committee that the former language would be dispensed with entirely. At the church conference held during the day, it was voted unanimously to change the policy and make the church an English-speaking community church, with a pastor able to use both English and Norwegian. The new pastor is able to do this, and the Maple Valley Church is the center of a group of churches and missions covering a large farming community. He is sadly in need of a Ford to enable him to reach all points more quickly and easily.

A year ago the Scandinavian church at Winona, Minnesota, decided to broaden its work and try to minister to the community—a needy one—with English services, Sunday School, Ladies' Aid Society and clubs. In a recent

report the pastor declares this has been the best year in the history of the church.

A new work is being carried on in Dawson, Minnesota, and the people are putting a great deal of emphasis upon the use of English. They demand that a minister be secured who can preach in English as well as Norwegian.

Recently the Superintendent was called upon to spend a Sunday with one of the independent Norwegian churches in Houston, Minnesota. He was pleased to find that this Norwegian church had arrived at the place of leadership in providing a religious center of life and blessing for the community, although there is a regular English-speaking church in the town.

The older Norwegian pastors begin to feel the handicap arising from insufficient equipment in ministering to the coming generation. The problem now is to find and train men with qualifications which fit them for a bilingual work in these transitional times. The older people must have someone who can minister to their spiritual needs in a way they can understand and the same man must care for the young people who have been educated in American schools and are imbued with the American spirit. Union Theological College is prepared to train men for such twofold requirements.

The Norwegian Congregational and independent churches fellowship in a national "forening," or association, which they have incorporated and made the holding corporation for the Norwegian Training School at Minneapolis and the interests of the Norwegian publication, "Evangelisten." They have recently started a campaign to raise a fund of \$100,000 to provide for the needs of the school and the publication and missionary work. It might be wise to try to-link this Norwegian Association with our denomination by giving it the right to appoint delegates to our National Council in the same way that this is done by the German Conference.

FINNISH DEPARTMENT

The thirtieth anniversary of the organization of Congregational work on our Finnish field was celebrated at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in July, 1919. The following is a summary of these thirty years of labor:

Thirty churches, having a total membership of 3,150, have been organized in that period. Twenty-four Sunday Schools, with a membership of 955, have been organized. A training school for ministers has been conducted for sixteen years and with fine results. Forty-four missionaries have been prepared for their life work. Twenty-eight are at work in this country and the others are serving in Canada and Finland. In the splendid Canadian mission field five strong churches have been organized. The peculiar circumstances which have made it necessary to close the school twice during the sixteen years of its existence seriously affected our entire Finnish work. It will be a very difficult task to reopen for the third time, and our field is waiting for workers.

There are communities among our Finnish population having from three to four thousand adults, and from four to six hundred children, to say nothing of the multitude of young people who are without religious care of any kind. The need is so great and the workers so few that one pastor has been preach-

ing in three languages every Sunday. He has done this for four years, but feels that he cannot continue it much longer. In fact, there is not a minister on our entire field who has not three or four preaching stations to care for in addition to his own church. There is no nationality in this country which is in more urgent need of ministers, Sunday School teachers and social workers.

"Why are there so many Finnish people who do not go to church?" is frequently asked. The answer is very simple. There are not enough churches for them to go to and comparatively few able pastors to minister to them. Where there is a church they can attend and a pastor to look after them, they are enthusiastic about religious services. It would seem that there is a lack of evangelistic and Americanizing efforts among these people, when nearly five hundred thousand of them have inadequate religious care.

The year 1919 has been remarkable in this department. New mission stations have been opened at Berkeley, Eureka, Reedley and San Francisco, in California; three new churches and one parsonage have been built; two Sunday Schools have been organized and \$700 collected for the general work. This amount was equally divided among the Finnish Printing Society, the Congregational Education Society and The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT

The year 1919 has been one of many trials and perplexities. It began with thirty-two pastorless churches, and they have increased until the present time, when they number forty-six. They are only cared for occasionally by neighboring pastors or General Missionaries. Nevertheless, the organization of seven new churches is reported, as well as the fact that two meeting-houses, seven churches and three parsonages have been secured for the work of this department. Fifty-one ministers and students have been employed for twelve months or less. About one-half of these served one congregation and the others two or more. There were 586 members received into seventy-nine mission churches, mostly on confession of their faith. These same mission churches report a membership of 4,070, with 3,468 in their Sunday Schools.

It is also a pleasure to note that there is probably no German church which has not increased its pastor's salary by amounts ranging from \$100 to \$500 within three years. Six of our churches, which have been cared for by five pastors, have come to self-support during the year. Without urgency or special pressure, the English language is coming more into use in Sunday Schools and at the evening services.

The growing interest in the Congregational denomination by the free churches in Germany is manifesting itself in the call for literature and in correspondence with a number of pastors in this country. The feeling is growing that churches will be organized over there and that they will seek fellowship with us. Applications are in hand from seven highly recommended men—three of whom will graduate soon from St. Chrischona—who desire to enter our work here, and who will be glad to study for a year or more in institutions in this country.

One thing is greatly needed in our churches. That is an interest and love for the work which shall show itself in the appointment and support of one special representative whose work shall be to firmly ground the young people at Redfield in the history, ideals and principles of our Zion.

President Fath, of this institution, with the effective co-operation of Rev. John F. Reister, the General Conference Financial Secretary for Redfield, has done a great work for the school and churches. The large debt has been paid off and an endowment of some \$135,000 gathered, with a steady annual offering from our German churches. If an increase in general attendance cannot be reported, a growth in attendance by young men and women imbued with the missionary spirit marks progress of a specific and valuable character.

President Fath has decided to retire at the end of the present school year, while Secretary Reister feels that all the churches have been fully canvassed during his term of service and that they should be given a rest. He therefore plans to return to the pastorate. The college and churches may congratulate themselves upon having secured Prof. Herman Obenhaus as president. His long years of experience in connection with Chicago Seminary and the religious college connected therewith especially fit him for this important work.

It should be noted that the work of this department would be practically at a standstill if our two faithful General Missionaries had not given unstintedly of their time and strength.

IDAHO (NORTHERN)

In this western country mining camps shift over night, churches rise and fall, and our ministers preach to a large and constantly changing procession. It is frequently discouraging. But often the boy from the mining camp becomes a missionary, and the girl from the mill town enters Christian service. After all, it seems to pay.

Four men are needed on Northern Idaho fields at once. Priest River, Hope and Kootenai, Deary and Avon and Worley are all pastorless, while our church is the only one of any denomination on any of these fields.

A new church building is badly needed at Kellogg. Contrary to the comity agreement another denomination crowded into this place, but many members of its communion have entered our church.

A strong growth is anticipated for Wallace. Miss Dehuff will live at Mullan, as there is no pastor on that field, but she will continue to do the club work and Sunday School work at Wallace. In spite of the difficulties caused by a long strike, Wallace more than doubled its Pilgrim Memorial Fund quota. Vigorous young business men are to be found on all official boards. Just as soon as the church matches this business efficiency with ministers of grit and vision, large things can be done. There are men for the mills and men for the mines. The most urgent call is for men for the ministry.

IDAHO (SOUTHERN)

The chief problem during the year 1919 has been the finding of pastors for the vacant churches and missionary fields of this "last frontier" of America. Many of these churches are in outlying and isolated districts many miles from the railroad. Yet here in this new country, when its wonderful resources have been made accessible by railroads and highways, and when irrigation has made its wide-spreading plains productive with great crops, towns and cities, with surrounding agricultural communities, will spring up. Rev. J. E. Ingham, the General Missionary, is doing a great work in assisting in the supervision of this district and is ministering to the vacant churches.

Notwithstanding the dearth of men, a review of the year's work shows many reasons for encouragement. Additions to membership have been considerably larger than in the preceding year. Three new churches have been organized—

Fargo, Glendale and Roy.

Some of the parishes of this state are hundreds of square miles in area, and it is impossible for one minister to keep in touch with all parts of such a vast territory. During the past year the Home Missionary Society has been successful in obtaining automobiles for three of these fields—Challis, Bruneau and Rockland. This additional equipment will add tremendously to the effectiveness of the work of the ministers.

Plans are under way for better building equipment and for the opening of new fields, and, on the whole, the outlook for Congregationalism in Southern Idaho is exceedingly bright.

ILLINOIS

The home missionary work in Illinois during the past year has gone along at about the usual rate. We have been able to fill up the gaps in the leadership of our churches and the general level of service is probably a little higher than for the past few years. Several of our missionary pastors have been on their fields long enough to register some substantial, permanent progress. Difficulties have not been wanting, and in a few cases it has seemed wise to give up the fight and retrench the work, which has given added resources for enlarging the effort in fields where prospects of returns are brighter.

Plymouth Church, East Moline, has assumed self-support during the year, with a pastor who is giving part of his time to welfare work in one of the large factories of the city. There are suggestions of a very greatly enlarged program in this field, with a view to securing in the not distant future an ample plan for ministry in this growing city. The situation is greatly complicated by denominational competition, which is keen and relentless at this point.

In Moline, Gordon Memorial Church, which has been an independent organization, founded and fostered first of all by Deacon Daniel Gordon, and later adopted by the First Church of Moline, has at last come definitely, and it would seem permanently, into the Congregational fold. With promised aid from the State Conference, the Church Building Society, the friends in First Church, and a generous response to the needs of the enterprise on the part of the members of the church and friends in the community, this recent addition to our numbers is likely to have in the near future a fine and adequate plant for the carrying on of its work. Gordon Memorial has a real field, all its own, and gives promise of steady if not rapid development. This is one of the most gratifying additions to our membership in recent years.

The work at Pana has been put on a new basis during the past year. Miss Dockery, weary with her years of arduous toil, asked insistently for release, and a pastor has taken charge of the work there, with the intention of testing out the possibility of developing more in the line of church life and doing less in the way of charitable relief. This effort is frankly experimental, and we shall have a later report to make upon it.

The financial returns for 1919 were the best in recent history and a budget of enlarged dimensions has been adopted for the work of 1920. The present policy looks toward strong development of promising fields to the limit of resources committed to our trust, and we are hoping for returns that will justify that policy.

INDIANA

Indiana has thirty-eight churches. Of these, one is German, two are yoked for pastoral service, four are, in the main, Sunday School organizations and considering the limited population they serve are not likely to be anything more. Four churches are about to be discontinued and are only being held together until their properties can be disposed of. Missionary aid is being extended to eleven organizations.

The sixteen self-supporting churches have held faithfully to their work in a most difficult and trying year. Many churches have increased their benevolences and also their ministers' salaries. The pre-Easter campaign yielded good results and the Every Member Canvass again proved its worth.

Three home missionary churches in country districts have been pastorless during the year. Salaries of \$1,200 offered by each of these organizations have failed to secure ministers. This was to be expected when from every side larger remuneration is being given. Two of these churches, Fairmount and Ridgeville, looked after their own services by using lay preachers or voluntary workers or by drawing upon nearby colleges.

Gary has shown a splendid advance in benevolence. From its Every Member Canvass it received \$360 for its apportionment as against twenty-seven dollars the previous year. Gary is a home missionary church, but only two self-supporting churches exceeded it in benevolences during the year just passed. This congregation is thoroughly organized in committee work and holds itself in a difficult field with poise and hope.

Indianapolis has four missionary churches. People's Church may be dissolved and its membership merged with the other churches of the city. Its continuance has been made uncertain because of the rapid encroachment of the Negro population. Trinity Church has made improvements that give excellent facilities for social and community service and hoped-for self-support in the near future. Union Church is alone in a manufacturing district and is fitting itself to be of real service in meeting all the social, moral and religious needs of the district. Brightwood Church, with a very limited opportunity, is ministering to railway men and their families and should be maintained for the sake of the future.

Portland came near self-support through its Every Member Canvass, and

after a long wait is rejoicing in a resident minister. Highlands, having a small amount of aid and a faithful pastor, has had a large increase in membership, has remodeled its building and has given a threefold apportionment for benevolences. Miller is now within the corporation limits of the city of Gary, and with the prospect of becoming a big local community, must be maintained as a separate organization.

In Indianapolis, through the initiative of the Superintendent, a Congregational City Union has been formed, which will protect and develop our inter-

ests there on the lines of the City Missionary Society.

A growing regard for denominational pride and success, willingness to co-operate, readiness to centralize agencies, and willingness to take part in all state plans mark the life and work of the year just concluded.

IOWA

Iowa has an area of 55,000 square miles. When a map of the state is spread out and our 275 churches are properly located, it will be found that the churches of the Pilgrim faith are pretty evenly distributed over the whole commonwealth. There are ninety-nine counties in the state, eighty-six of them having one or more Congregational churches. Compared with some of the other religious bodies, there are no strong Congregational centers of overwhelming influence. While we have important churches in the larger cities and county seat towns, we have a goodly number in villages and rural and semi-rural communities. It has been the purpose to carry the Gospel where it was most needed, and Congregationalists have not clung exclusively to centers of population. They have gone into the remote and sparsely settled places.

This work has resulted in many small churches. Some of these have been fruitful vines in the production of leadership for other churches. These smaller fields have given abundantly of their life to the neighboring city or village churches, and right here is one of the state's most serious problems: How may the little church at the crossroads be kept alive? Changing social conditions are reducing the membership of the country church.

For this and other reasons the volume of home missionary service diminishes year by year. The general prosperity of the state has made it possible to develop a dozen home mission fields to self-support in the last two years. About twenty-five fields received aid in 1919. These churches have a membership of 1,921; a Sunday School enrollment of 2,170; received 110 members on confession of faith, and by letter 126. While the state as a whole shows a membership loss, the home mission churches made a net gain of seventy-five members for the year 1919.

In the more strategic centers the home mission churches have shown steady progress. This is particularly true of Dodge Memorial Church, Council Bluffs; North Riverside, Sioux City; and Plymouth and Union, Waterloo. These fields have been fortunate enough to have had the services of a pastor for the full twelve months. Wise and tactful leadership, coupled with consecrated and persistent effort, has been rewarded by material and spiritual growth. Other fields have made commendable progress.

The problem of the high cost of living has been faced with measurable success. Congregational Iowa has added \$45,000 to the salary budget for 1920, and the home mission fields have shared in this general increase. This has afforded some relief.

From the financial standpoint the year has been unusually good. The benevolences for 1919 show an increase of \$11,000 over the previous year. Home missionary receipts reveal the same proportionate increase. The Iowa churches have responded most generously to denominational appeals. The Pilgrim Memorial Fund quota has been fully subscribed and the state is facing the challenge of the Congregational World Movement with courage and hope.

KANSAS

Kansas started the year with the slogan, "Kansas Can Do Better," not with any desire to call past achievements a failure, but rather with a feeling that the past was only at best a foundation for better building. Through the entire twelve months the state force, the ministers and the laity have vied with one another to make the slogan a realization, with the result that the churches have been revitalized, spiritually quickened and have discovered the blessedness of "the beatitude of action" in community, state, national and world service. In home mission work, this has been our greatest year financially.

As in other states, the lack of men has been felt intensely. However, the shortage has brought about two results: First, it has aroused the churches to the necessity of raising salaries, and in some cases small churches have doubled the compensation of their pastors. Second, the need of men has caused our state leaders to see the wisdom of conserving men.

Very little has been attempted in the way of church building. Rosedale, First, has gone hopefully on in the face of big prices. Hutchinson has cleared off its debt and done some needed interior finishing. The women of this church raised \$2,000 to help in this project. Kansas City, Central, at a cost that at first seemed prohibitive, has placed fine oak pews in its auditorium. The war had interfered with this being done at the time originally planned, and the church, with worthy religious impatience, refused to wait longer.

Kansas has had much of federation and community church thought within its borders recently, and there is no doubt that in this new view of such service the churches will be strengthened as a whole. In many communities ours is the only church really doing anything of real moment for the region round about, and for this reason will probably live when other organizations in the same section die. The importance of strengthening work in trade centers and in centers of population is also evident and attention is being directed toward it.

The surveys that have been made for the Interchurch World Movement and for the Congregational World Movement have been very carefully compiled and are complete in their scope and information. They have caused our eyes to see beyond the next few years. The words of the Moderator in a report to the Board of Directors is pertinent to our state thought: "We sense the wisdom of seeking to establish within our state such a group of churches

with such a clear field for service in their various communities, and with such a message issuing from their pulpits, and so organized together in associations and conference as to make a genuine contribution of the Pilgrim spirit to the coming church and to the Kingdom of God throughout all the life of mankind."

This naturally means that we shall have to match our dollars with our faith, our prayers, our consecration, and our spiritual passion. We welcome the World Movement, therefore, and accept its full program. We believe it means a spiritual revival, possibly a Kansas million.

In the early part of September the state lost the services of the esteemed Superintendent, Rev. W. E. Brehm, for seven years the genial bishop of the churches, beloved and respected by all. The state work during the period that followed and until the end of the year was taken care of first by Rev. Ross W. Sanderson, Moderator, and then by Rev. J. V. Bloom, now Financial Secretary for the state. Rev. John B. Gonzales, the new Superintendent, began his work in February. He has the confidence of the ministers and churches of the state, and comes to a field of promise at a time when a "Moses" may be of great service.

MAINE

The work in Maine has differed very little this year, the year after the war, from that of any other twelve months. Where the churches have had pastors, it has been maintained on a fair basis, but the fact that so many churches have been pastorless, often for long periods, has been a severe handicap.

The losses in membership were larger than usual, and totaled 1,036, of which number 258 were dropped through revision of rolls. The additions were 1,094, and of these ninety-nine came in a body from the Presbyterian church of Houlton, which gave up its individual existence and became Congregational. One church reported its membership (twenty-nine) for the first time in several years. This addition of 128 members saved the day. Without them the records would have shown a loss of seventy instead of a gain of fifty-eight.

The only other fact in the year's history which has in it a note of discouragement is the loss in membership in the Church Schools, which show a shrinkage of 439. Young people's societies increased slightly, and so did men's and boys' clubs.

During the year benevolences increased \$5,900, which is extremely satisfactory. The gifts to the Home Missionary Society were \$3,000 greater than in 1918. Home expenses increased \$54,000, and a very generous share of this was due to increases in salaries.

The state is suffering from the shortage in the supply of ministers, and unless relief comes from some source the result is going to be disastrous to some of our country churches. Unless salaries are still further increased, so as to meet the high cost of living, the shortage is likely to continue. This tells the story of the greatest need in Maine.

MASSACHUSETTS

The year has been marked by a steady advance in the contributions of the churches for home missions. This has made possible the increase of the minimum salary to \$900 and parsonage or its equivalent allowance for rent, for those giving full time service. The inadequacy of this new standard is recognized, however, and we are looking eagerly for the help to come from the Congregational World Movement to make further advance immediately possible. Notwithstanding the meagreness of their salaries, not one missionary pastor has left the ranks of the ministry for the sake of larger income. These men deserve a place on the honor rolls of the churches.

The reports for the year show an advance in the evangelistic efficiency of our missionary churches, the additions to these churches being more than thirty per cent. above the total for the previous year. The indications are that the current year will show a further advance in the recruiting of the forces of the Kingdom. Two churches were organized, though not added to the conference roll. In the areas of depleted population, sometimes the only way to meet the religious need is to gather the remnants of vanishing churches of differing names and creeds in union churches, Congregational in form as in spirit, but without the denominational name. Charged as we are to minister to "The religious destitutions" of Massachusetts, we count it our privilege to foster these churches held under our care and having very real fellowship with neighboring Congregational churches, though not on the Conference roll.

The work among non-English-speaking people has been somewhat contracted on account of the difficulty in securing workers in several racial groups. Our Finnish pastors have maintained their widespread ministry with characteristic fidelity and efficiency, seven workers caring regularly for twenty fields with outlying fields visited less frequently. Another missionary has carried on work for the French in three fields and for the Italians in two fields with marked success. Such men we cannot too highly honor for their devotion and sacrifice. But we must not accept their sacrifices as releasing us from the obligation to reinforce them with new workers wherever possible.

Emergency needs for new equipment challenge us, the most outstanding being that for a suitable building for our colored people in Boston.

In the war service the home missionary forces were well represented. Twelve pastors served in the Y. M. C. A., three going overseas before our country entered the war; one served as chaplain; one was camp pastor at Camp Devens for a year. Service flags hung in many of our churches; the flag of one German church bore fifty-two stars.

MICHIGAN

Financially, the last year was a very satisfactory one. An increase of fifty per cent. in benevolences was registered, many churches paying their apportionments to all the societies in full. For the first time the \$20,000 limit set for division with the Congregational Home Missionary Society was reached, and a balance of \$2,343 was turned over to the organization, making a total of \$5,343 received by that Society from this state.

The steady shifting of population, particularly in the northern part of the state, from the agricultural sections to the industrial centers in the southern part, is causing grave concern. The movement seems to have assumed much larger proportions in Michigan than in other states because the magnitude of the automobile industry is much larger in Michigan than elsewhere. The farms and small towns are being drained, not only of their young life but of entire families. In one small county three hundred farms have been deserted within fifteen months. The livestock and personal effects are sold at auction, and in many instances the farms are mortgaged and will revert to the mortgagee.

Under these conditions the amount of home missionary work has been somewhat diminished. Twelve fields, including twenty churches with outstations, have been inactive. Some of them, doubtless, will come back, but the outlook

for others is hopeless.

Forty-five pastors have served fifty-nine churches, rendering a total of 423 months of service. The membership of these churches is 3,398, with an enrolled Sunday School membership of 5,588. The additions to church membership were 426. Fifty of these churches contributed to our Congregational benevolences \$2,952.

Three churches have become self-supporting: Alba, by federating with the Methodist church; Comstock Park, Grand Rapids, by yoking with Alpine Trinity, three miles distant in the country; and Conklin, by generous increase in home support. Two churches have been organized, one in Flint, and a colored church in Detroit. Neither has yet been formally received into our fellowship, but both will become members of local associations in the near future.

There has been a gratifying increase in pastors' salaries. In almost every instance the churches have shared the increase with the Home Missionary Society. This advance step on the part of the churches is bearing fruit in enlarged vision and more practical programs for community service.

Dr. B. G. Mattson, for four years the efficient pastor of the First Church of Owosso, and a member of the Conference Board of Trustees, has been added to the Conference Staff as Supervisor of City Extension Work. He will make his headquarters in Detroit, where the major part of his work will be done, but he will be available for service in any of the cities under the direction of the State Executive Committee.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT (THE)

The Middle Atlantic District comprises four states and the District of Columbia. Pennsylvania has its own Conference and the churches of the state are grouped into five Associations. New Jersey, the District of Columbia and Virginia make up the New Jersey Conference, which includes the Western New Jersey and Washington Associations. It is rather improbable that the Middle Atlantic District will ever function as a single organization. The differences between the two Conferences are too marked for much community of action, but during the past year, for the first time, district retreats have been held, composed of one representative from each of the seven Associations. They have been most successful and have paved the way for a larger degree of

unity of action than heretofore. There is no home missionary work in the District of Columbia; all the churches in the city of Washington are self-supporting.

During the past twelve months the churches of this district gave to the Home Missionary Society \$14,471, an increase of \$1,317 over 1918, and \$1,219 more than the apportionment. Thirty-seven missionaries have rendered 330 months of service in ministering to thirty-six churches. These churches have a membership of 3,669, and during the year received 299 persons into their fellowship, 226 on confession of faith. They maintain thirty-seven Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 4,573. Both Conferences have changed the system of apportionment, which is now based on church expenses.

Maryland

Only two churches in Maryland have received missionary aid. Seventeen were added to the membership, eight coming in on confession of faith. The total membership of the two churches is 144, and their Sunday Schools enroll 250. This is a loss of one in the church membership and a gain of five in the Sunday School enrollment. The five Congregational churches of Maryland contributed \$293 to home missions, of which the two missionary churches gave forty-nine. This is a gain of \$218 for the state and a gain of twenty-six dollars, or over one hundred per cent. for the missionary churches.

New Jersey

Eleven missionaries served ten churches in this state, an aggregate of 110 months, during 1919. These churches have a membership of 810. They maintain ten Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 1,098. There were 118 new members received into these churches in the past twelve months, 86 on confession. This is a goodly gain over the preceding year. The new church at Ventnor has been recognized and received into the Northern New Jersey Association within the year and its pastor has been ordained.

The churches of this state gave to the Home Missionary Society, during 1919, \$9,500, \$2,045 more than the apportionment. About seventy per cent. of this was sent directly to the Society, while thirty per cent. was forwarded through the treasury of the New Jersey State Society. The State Society also pays one-fourth of the Superintendent's salary and furnishes all the home missionary aid for some of our younger and most promising enterprises. Thirty of the forty-eight churches of the state contributed more than their apportionment, and only one church in the commonwealth failed to make a contribution. One church, too new to be on the apportionment list, gave eighty-two dollars.

Pennsylvania

We have been more successful than ever before in finding pastors for the small rural churches of this state. Practically all were supplied at the close of the year 1919. A plan is on foot to raise a guarantee fund to insure the salary and expenses of a Pastor-at-Large, who will give special attention to

the weak and pastorless churches. He will conduct special services in these churches and seek to prepare them to call and support their own pastors.

Two federations have been formed and are working well. Another failed because the majority of the members of the Methodist church who favored the federation deferred to the wishes of two or three of their brethren who disapproved of the idea.

Eighteen missionaries have rendered 164 months of service with twenty-one churches. The membership of these churches is 2,483, a gain of 115 in the year. The churches maintain twenty-one Sunday Schools having an enrollment of 2,967. During the year they received 135 persons into church membership, 109 of them on confession. The missionary churches gave \$751 to the Home Missionary Society, a gain of \$194 over last year.

The churches of Pennsylvania made a record in their gifts to home missions. The largest contribution they have made in preceding years was \$1,914 in 1918. This year they gave \$2,682, a gain of more than forty per cent. Surely Pennsylvania Congregationalism is looking up.

Virginia

As in 1918 three churches in Virginia were served by four missionaries who have been under commission an aggregate of thirty-three months. It appears likely that only two churches will ask for aid in 1920. Under the vigorous leadership of Rev. M. S. Poulson, the Portsmouth church has purchased and paid for a parsonage and voted to become self-supporting. The aided churches have a membership of 190. There are 202 pupils enrolled in the three Sunday Schools. Six additions to the membership of these churches were received in 1919, two of them on confession of faith.

MINNESOTA

The past year has been one of many changes and unusual conditons which have been disturbing to the usual currents of church life and activity. This generation will probably never again be called upon to pass through the same or similar experiences. The war is over, but during the period of that terrible struggle the devotion and resources of the churches were thoroughly tested. No institution, excepting the home, made so great a contribution to its successful termination. Eighteen of our Minnesota pastors entered some form of army service. This not only weakened our leadership but also our field. Thousands of our boys were called to the colors, and their departure weakened our Sunday Schools, Young People's Societies and churches. Before the year was over the epidemic of influenza swept the state, practically closing the churches for two months. While this interfered with regular services, it gave the people an unusually good opportunity for serious thinking and practical living, so that the apparent loss was not without compensation. In many ways substantial progress has been made and good results achieved.

Two new churches have been added to our list, both of which are self-supporting. The net gain in the membership of the churches was 483, and

unusually good record when adverse conditions are considered, and larger than that of the preceding year. There are now 24,011 members in our Minnesota churches, which is the highest number ever reached in the history of Congregationalism in the state.

The campaign for the full apportionment of \$60,000 resulted in securing a total of \$48,506 during the year. The numerous appeals for money considerably reacted on the general benevolences of the churches. These appeals, together with the Pilgrim Memorial Drive, revealed the fact that our people have money but that they do not respond to the support of the general work as quickly as they do to special calls.

The Pilgrim Memorial Fund Drive was instituted last fall by Dr. F. L. Hayes and his helpers, working with the State Pilgrim Memorial Commission appointed a year ago. Minnesota's share of the \$5,000,000, on the per capita basis, was about \$150,000. They wished to do the generous thing and made it \$175,000. When the campaign was finished, it was found that Minnesota had contributed to this fund over \$230,000.

Minnesota is a great agricultural state, and rural church work is becoming increasingly important, while no less important is the problem of Christianizing our cities.

Somewhat related to the rural problem is the home missionary problem. The rapid changes in population, so characteristic of our American life, have left many of our rural communities in Minnesota missionary fields. But this is only a part of our missionary task, which, for a long time to come, will be one of the most important considerations of the conference. There are two conditions which make this a great work. First, there is the extensive missionary field. About one-third of Minnesota is still what may be called new country. The character of it is such that development along all lines is slow; but it is permanent, and in the course of time Northern Minnesota, with perhaps the exception of the greater part of the northeastern section, will be thickly settled. No part of the state is richer in agricultural resources, and no part produces greater returns in wealth and the character of its people. The work that we are doing is foundation work. We are building communities along Christian lines.

The second condition that makes for the greatness of our home missionary task is the fact that about seventy-five per cent. of the population of Minnesota is foreign-born or of foreign-born parentage. Our missionary work is continually in the presence of and often for these people. Home missionary work, therefore, is insolubly united to the problem of Americanization.

The question of Americanization cannot be solved without the help of religion. This is, therefore, a home missionary task as vital to the Kingdom of God as to the welfare of our country.

MISSOURI

Pastoral Personnel

The Executive Committee of the Conference recently stated that there had been a marked improvement the last year in the quality and personnel of the

ministers coming into the state. Nineteen Congregationally-trained pastors have come to Missouri recently, and only three have been lost by removal. At the present time, there are but three pastorless churches, and these have suitable candidates under consideration. Practically all missionary fields in the state have been cared for throughout the year.

Financial Successes

Financially, the past year has been a prosperous one. Missouri was asked to raise \$80,000 for the Pilgrim Memorial Fund, and already it has sent \$112,000 to New York, thus going thirty-five per cent. over the top. The state is now in the midst of raising the \$15,000 for Schauffler, Kidder and Iberia, and \$650,000 additional for Drury, Iberia, Kidder, etc. The sum of \$30,000 is also being raised for the erection, equipment and operation of a new building for the Congregational Academy at Iberia. One-third of the missionary churches in Missouri have come to self-support, and fifty per cent. of our pastors have received increases in salary ranging from ten to fifty per cent.

Spiritual Prosperity

The year has brought spiritual prosperity to the state. Several churches have had an unusual number of additions because of revival services and pastors' training classes.

Four fields, Amity, Sappington, Bevier-Welsh, St. James, where work had been abandoned for years, have reorganized and now have the regular services of a pastor. Dawn, another field, which had been pastorless for a long time, now has a minister, has added twenty per cent. to its resident membership, has paid for a parsonage and enjoyed a series of protracted meetings.

Because of the pastoral personnel, financial successes and spiritual prosperity, there are in Missouri at the present time congenial fellowships, an enlarging program of service and humble but hopeful hearts.

MONTANA

The year 1919 witnessed one of the most complete crop failures the state has ever known. The drought was very severe, and in large areas no crops were harvested. This was a real tragedy, as farmers had strained their credit in order to seed the largest acreage possible.

While some farm owners have left for other parts of the country, and there has been considerable suffering among those who remain, the people as a whole have courageously faced the situation and are holding on bravely. On account of the unfavorable season, there has been little done in the way of church building, and it has been necessary to yoke a number of fields temporarily.

Within the past few months the state ministry has been recruited by the addition of five men and women from the Methodist denomination and one from the Baptist.

The summer of 1919 was memorable because of the visit of the representatives of the Home Missions Council. This visitation was for the purpose of investigating religious conditions and a hasty survey of the needs of the state was made. As a result, certain definite pieces of city work and the care of the work in considerable areas of the state were allotted to Congregationalism.

A State Home Missions Council was also organized to look after the comity and other coöperative relations. This Council has already been active in the settlement of several cases of comity violation, and it has also been concerned in the organization of forces looking toward the better care of the students at the state schools and the uniting of denominational support for the religious colleges of Montana. As soon as possible, an additional general worker will be appointed to help carry forward the larger missionary program which has been the outgrowth of this survey.

On account of the death of Rev. C. K. Stockwell, after two years of faithful service, it was found necessary to secure someone to succeed him as general worker in the northern part of the state. Rev. Frank E. Henry, a graduate of Grinnell and Chicago Seminary, and one of the successful pastors of the state, was chosen for this position.

There are still great stretches of Montana without the care of a missionary, but it is hoped that by thoroughgoing effort it will be possible to catch up with the need in this direction.

NEBRASKA

The Evangelistic Campaign at the opening of 1919 was one of the outstanding features of the past year's work. Representatives of each local Association were brought together at Lincoln for conference and prayer immediately after the Midwinter Meeting. It proved a spiritually uplifting and helpful meeting, and prepared the way for similar meetings in each Association later, at which efforts were made to secure the attendance of every pastor connected therewith.

At the close of the pre-Easter campaign, fifty-seven churches reported 881 accessions, 531 of which came on confession. The full reports for 1919 show nearly 2,000 additions, a little more than half of which were received on confession. One pastor reports 147 accessions within less than a year, all won by individual effort, with no "special meetings" held. A large proportion of those received are heads of families and substantial business and professional men.

The Every Member Canvass was put on December 7th, or near that date, and a good proportion of the churches carried the canvass through successfully. The Grand Island Church, Rev. T. A. Dungan, pastor, led all the other churches by including in the preparations for the canvass, the estimated proportion of the \$50,000,000 campaign, and was successful in securing pledges covering the full amount. His church showed an average of twelve dollars per resident member when the canvass was completed.

The churches of the state have quite generally advanced the salaries of the pastors, and a considerable number of organizations which it was expected.

would be obliged to ask for aid regularly each year, have gradually become self-supporting.

The work has been carried on throughout the year without the necessity of borrowing from the bank, and the close of the year found a balance on hand of over \$1,600. Beginning with January 1, 1920, the board voted to advance the per cent. division for the Home Missionary Society from five per cent. to seven and a half per cent.

Near the close of the year, a canvass was made in the state for Chicago Seminary, with the goal set at \$50,000. The last report showed about \$45,000 pledged, and it is expected that the goal will be fully reached when the canvass is completed.

The local Association meetings are held in the spring, and the plan of arranging these meetings in close consecutive order, so that the general workers and other helpers from outside the Association may pass from one meeting to another without loss of time and travel, has proved very satisfactory and will be continued.

Nebraska has at present nine federated churches as follows: One Congregational and Presbyterian, with a Presbyterian pastor; one Congregational and Christian, with a Congregational pastor; one Congregational and United Brethren, served by a United Brethren minister; two Congregational and Baptist, one with a Congregational pastor and the other pastorless as yet; four Congregational and Methodist organizations, two of which are served by Congregational and two by Methodist ministers.

For the past five years a state paper has been maintained, which has regularly-conducted departments, and is issued bi-monthly. The expense of publishing it is met from our regular Conference funds, without soliciting subscriptions or advertising. On the whole, this has proved a satisfactory way of financing such a publication, and one that promises greater permanence in meeting the expenses regularly and promptly than do plans more commonly adopted.

Nebraska is facing the year of the Tercentenary celebration with hope and courage, expecting a period of abundant activity, and trusting that it may prove a year of large fruitfulness for the Kingdom.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

On December 31, 1919, in answer to the petition of the three interested corporations, the Superior Court for Merrimac County directed that the New Hampshire Congregational Ministers' and Widows' Fund and the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, each at the end of its fiscal year transfer all their funds and trusts and interests to the New Hampshire Congregational Conference, and dissolve. This merger has been completed, and since April 1st the state-wide common interests of the New Hampshire churches have been cared for by one corporation and directed by one Board of Trustees. All this is in the interest of unity, simplicity and economy. Whether it will also make for efficiency remains to be seen, but we are proceeding with hope.

While no churches have been dropped from the list during the last twelve months, and one new one has been added, the number of churches remains the same as last year—189. This new church, with a membership of seventy-five, was received by amalgamation, the happy issue of a venture in federation of the Congregational and Free Baptist churches of Meredith. After seven years of coöperation as coördinate bodies in the support of one pastor and one service of worship, these churches decided that in organic union would be their strength, although it would involve the sacrifice of \$5,000 in productive funds. All native impulse and outside counsel were against forming a "union" or "community" church. The Free Baptist organization, therefore, voted a letter of dismission and recommendation to its entire membership and came over bodily to the Congregational church. This was the form the union took, but in reality the two old churches united to form one new church which conserves all the best traditions of both, yet starts out with a new spirit, new standards of service, and a new measure of devotion.

In the line of Church School registrations, young people's societies, and salaries, an advance has been made. Under the apportionment there has been a notable gain in benevolences over 1918. The state reached its full quota for the Pilgrim Memorial Fund, and is organizing for worthy participation in the Congregational World Movement.

On the other hand, because of the shortage of ministers more churches have been pastorless and for longer periods than in recent years. Today there are twenty-seven pastoral settlements, involving thirty-five churches which offer salaries of from \$800 to \$3,000, waiting for men.

There have been fewer men under commission in the missionary churches. Two attractive fields, one in a busy, thriving village, with good parsonages, fair equipment and no competition, paying \$1,200 each and parsonage, have been vacant for nearly twelve months.

Many of the vacant churches have been under the pastoral care of our General Missionary, Rev. James F. Scott, who, during the past year has been a circuit rider indeed.

The shortage of available ministers is the only feature of the work in the Granite State that threatens as the year closes.

The state has lost one of its Finnish missionaries, and the four Finnish churches and eight missions have been placed under the general superintendence of Rev. Wilhelm Leeman, who, with the aid of a Ford, is shepherding the scattered flock.

NEW YORK

The year just past has been a very prosperous one for this state. Few of us realize the rapid changes which have taken place during the last six years in our denominational work. The old principles, growing out of our boasted independence of every church for itself, is giving place to a recognition of the claim of others and the benefit to the individual church of an enlarged fellowship and cooperation.

It is interesting and inspiring to note the certain loss of individualism to our churches in the broadening horizen and larger service to which they are now applying their energies. In the revulsion of our early American church from the centralized ecclesiastical authority the pendulum swung to the opposite extreme of the above mentioned individualism. Today it is settling back to a normal position which will have nothing to do with ecclesiastical dictation, which loses nothing of its dependence and local interest, but which recognizes the broad principles that in the life of today the church that lives for itself alone, dies so far as its appeal to and place in the work are concerned. The Interchurch World Movement means more than coöperation—it means a new Protestantism and a new conquest. The Congregational World Movement means more than a united denomination, it means a transfigurative vision of our future church.

Because of the high cost and scarcity of labor and building material, little work has been done along church building lines the last year. With the return of normal conditions we shall face the accumulated needs of a number of years in church building. In our metropolitan field a careful estimate shows that \$75,000 will be needed to take care of the work that is now waiting. This does not include any new work, opportunities for which are greater than they have been at any time in recent years. Our Church Extension Committee is facing conditions that are appalling where church buildings are necessary but cannot be erected. It is either retreat or go forward. Psychological conditions are compelling us to decide which and to make that decision now. If we do not advance, other denominations will occupy, but not cover the ground, and several churches will eventually be established to meet the special requirements, where we could meet the demands of all.

The King's Highway and Nazarene colored church of Brooklyn are making phenomenal records. The changing population in the Bronx has compelled us to unite the Forest Avenue and Claremont Park churches, selling the site of the latter at a large advance on its original cost and donating the portable chapel to the colored Congregational church at Corona. At Endicott a portable chapel has been erected and a permanent minister placed in the field. Were the means available, this extension work, developed through the last two years, could be very largely increased in the year that is before us. In this connection it should be borne in mind that three of our large denominations, with their greatly increased available funds, are planning extension work beside which the above program seems to be small, but we can congratulate ourselves that in every new movement planned and every church planted, absolute comity with regard to other denominations is being observed by us.

One of the outstanding results of the year has been our work in meeting our quota for the Pilgrim Memorial Fund. When \$420,000 was assigned to our state it seemed a large amount to expect from us and the raising of it was a matter of serious doubt. It is with justifiable pride that we can announce that in cash and pledges we have already contributed over \$625,000. The Interchurch World drive came very close to the Pilgrim Memorial drive, but we all believe that the results will be attained.

NORTH DAKOTA

On the whole, material progress has been made in home mission work in this state during the year 1919. Soon after the Midwinter Conference all the Associations were called together. Special efforts were made to secure a good attendance. The meetings were largely in the nature of evangelistic retreats to stimulate the pastors and churches to a forward movement in connection with the coming Lenten season. So helpful were they that a very encouraging ingathering at Easter was secured. Plans for similar retreats in the near future are being made by all our local Associations, and there is a feeling of confidence that a greater work can be accomplished this Lenten season.

The Pilgrim Victory Campaign was perhaps the greatest achievement of the year just closed. The idea originated with a group of four men on their way to a local Association. The idea came clearly before them that this big program was the best method of sustaining and carrying forward the denominational work. It was adopted by all the Associations and by the State Conference. It was hoped that it might go into effect in the early summer, but every kind of obstacle arose to prevent it. However, the people stood by and late in September the program was put into operation. But it seemed as if a more unfortunate time for launching the campaign could scarcely have been chosen. The bright prospects of the early season failed of fulfilment, and drought, rust and grasshoppers largely destroyed the crops. Then, just as operations were fairly started, snow came, winter set in early in November with as great severity as is usual in January, and the canvass was greatly hindered at all points and made impossible in the country districts. In December, it became evident that it would have to be postponed until spring. In the face of these difficulties, however, thirty-five churches were canvassed and a large sum of money secured. In our missionary gifts for home and foreign missions, where we have been giving one dollar, we plan to give two dollars and a half, if with the help and blessing of Almighty God we can carry through this program.

The crop failures and the high cost of living have made it almost impossible to hold men on the smaller fields, especially since calls from churches in the older and wealthier parts of the country are constantly coming to them. It is absolutely essential that the salaries of our ministers be increased, and for this purpose an advance in the gifts of the Home Missionary Society has been asked. The present state work must be held and in some cases advanced. The organization at Leeds is a fine example of what might be accomplished with the necessary men and money. A very fine work has been established there by the coming together of the membership of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches into one fellowship, that of the Pilgrim faith and order.

OHIO

The year 1919 was one of the very best in the history of Congregational work in this state. The number of churches receiving aid was nineteen; thirty-four missionaries and helpers were employed. The membership of the aided

churches was 1,764, and the new members received numbered 399, a net gain of ninety-five. The enrollment in the Bible Schools was 3,816.

No new churches were added, but each one of the aided organizations was greatly strengthened. It has been a year of intensive work and satisfactory growth. One church, Storrs of Cincinnati, which had been supplied for several years, and therefore had received no aid, came back on the list of aided churches. Bethel Church, Cleveland—Norwegian-Danish—undertook self-support and has been carrying on its work without aid for part of the year.

The amount received from all sources for home missionary work was \$24,071, a gain of \$4,500, or twenty-three per cent. over the previous year. The apportionment for home missions in the state is \$24,958, and the amount contributed is within \$886 of that sum.

Outstanding Features of the Work

One interesting feature of the year's work is the change of home made by the Hamilton church. This congregation was formerly housed in a small building in an unattractive and practically impossible section of the city. An opportunity to lease the fine brick structure of the Universalists in a centrally located section of the city was accepted, but when the Universalists refused to extend the lease, in consultation with, and helped by, the Church Building Society, the church purchased the beautiful stone structure which was owned by the Westminster Presbyterian congregation. The property, which is worth at least \$80,000, was secured for \$30,000. Rev. A. E. Stebbins has accepted the pastorate and already the membership is being increased.

The new church at West Toledo, Pilgrim, has had a very rapid and encouraging development. A temporary building was purchased, but was soon outgrown. A campaign for funds resulted in subscriptions amounting to \$40,000. The church is just beginning a new building project with enthusiasm and great hope. Ninety-five members were added during 1919 and the number is increasing rapidly.

The extension work in Cleveland is being successfully and vigorously pushed. Though no churches were organized during the year, the aided churches are all the better manned and have responded in splendid fashion to the new leadership.

Mayflower Church in Columbus, which has been struggling under a heavy debt, has been able to decrease the indebtedness until it is no longer a great burden; also to increase its membership and its already large place of usefulness in the community.

Fairport Harbor has had a splendid development, a new spirit has sprung up in the church, and the community has been aroused as never before to the responsibilities for the support of the local work and the service which may be rendered through it to the entire neighborhood. The pastor's salary has been increased, the Sunday School enlarged and a fund is being collected for the improvement of the building.

The pastor of the Finnish church at Ashtabula Harbor, Eino Hamalainen, is acting as Pastor-at-Large for the entire Northeastern Ohio section, ministering

to groups of his people at Jefferson, Warren, New Lyme, Cleveland and Conneaut.

A Pastor-at-Large, Rev. C. L. Parker, has been put into the Ohio field work. This has been an addition to the work which has long been needed and it already shows splendid results.

The churches of the state accepted the quota of \$275,000 for the Pilgrim Memorial Fund and have already gone over the top. Subscriptions will amount to at least \$300,000.

In leadership, physical equipment and constructive work, the churches have never been in better condition. The big projects that have been put before them have not only been an inspiration, but also a demonstration of the ability of all the churches, including those aided, to undertake and accomplish big things.

OREGON

The twelve months just completed have been full of perplexing problems, due in part to after-the-war readjustments. The shortage of pastors has made it almost impossible to maintain the work in the smaller and outlying fields. The salaries of pre-war days have been inadequate for the increased cost of living.

Yet, notwithstanding the difficulties which appeared at times to make the situation hopeless, a review of the year's work reveals much progress. Ten pastors resigned during the twelve months, leaving fifteen churches without religious services. Fifteen organizations were successful in calling ministers, which means that twelve pastors began new work in the state. Of these, nine were from Congregational churches, one came to the work from another denomination, and one had just completed his seminary course. The total church membership decreased slightly during 1919, but the additions to membership almost doubled those of the preceding year.

Lumbering is the principal industry of the state, and great stretches of timber land are dotted with lumber camps far removed from centers of organized community life. Plans were made during the year to allocate the timber sections of Oregon, and Rev. M. J. Fenenga was employed by the Home Missionary Society to survey the field allotted to us and to begin active work in ministering to the camps. This special work was undertaken last November, and already many of the camps have been visited, meetings have been held and boxes of books and magazines have been sent to the men.

In the mountains of Southern Oregon are many small valleys where groups of farmers have made their homes. None of these communities is large enough to support a church. Rev. Mark C. Davis is the home missionary in these small valleys, ministering as preacher, counsellor and general utility man to ten or fifteen of these communities.

Among the outstanding events of the year may be mentioned the regular monthly meetings of the Oregon Board, to which come representatives of the churches in all parts of the state to consider the problems of the work; also the solution of the most serious problem—the vacant pulpit of the First Church,

Portland. It was an occasion for great rejoicing when Rev. William T. McElveen accepted the pastorate of this church, beginning his work October 1, 1919. Several rallies were held of the Congregational forces of the state, among them the seventy-fifth anniversary of the formal dedication of our Oregon City Church, the first dedication west of the Rocky Mountains; also Forefathers' Day celebration at the First Church, Portland, and the group fellowship meetings held at various central churches.

Our church at Forest Grove was destroyed by fire last August. Before the embers were cold, the congregation had decided to rebuild, and in December the cornerstone of a magnificent new building was laid. The dedication of the completed building will likely occur at Easter.

No new buildings were completed during the year. Three churches came to self-support and one dead church was revived. The failure of the crops in the arid section of Eastern Oregon where we have churches seriously interfered with the work, and many of the communities which suffered a loss of population on account of the war industries have not yet returned to normal conditions. Pastors are needed for vacant churches and also for the new communities which are springing up here and there. In spite of all these drawbacks, however, the outlook is undeniably encouraging and Congregational work throughout the state is growing.

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island is the meeting place of all the races. Two-thirds of its people are foreign-born or the children of foreign-born parents. Four-fifths live in cities or large villages. Five-sixths of the benevolences of the state come from five or six generous churches.

About ten per cent. of the people are in Protestant churches, of which the Congregationalists are third in membership, following the Episcopalians and Baptists.

The state has extensive manufactories of textiles, machinery and jewelry. It has more per capita wealth than any other state in the Union. Its area is smaller than that of a western county, and its population of 550,000 is smaller than that of the cities of Los Angeles or Pittsburgh or Baltimore or Detroit. New York City alone would make ten Rhode Islands, in view of the population, and Chicago, five.

Of the forty Congregational churches, the older and larger are broadly scattered over the cities, and there are scarcely three organizations of our order to be found in the open country. The 10,000 members give about fifty cents each for home missions. Twenty per cent. has been added to the state budget for 1920, in an effort to obtain better salaries for poorly paid ministers.

The apportionment of \$31,500 for the year was very nearly reached. The Woman's Board of Missions raised about \$7,000 and the Woman's Home Missionary Association of Massachusetts and Rhode Island still spends in this state \$620 for specified interests, and this year \$350 additional was expended for the general work.

There is a fine body of directors in charge of the state work, and there is also a generous constituency, alert to the needs of the mission field.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DISTRICT (THE)

One of the outstanding features of the work in this district during 1919 was a tri-state meeting held in Denver, June 9-12, which included the states of Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. The Christian Church held a convention in the same place at the same time, and arrangements were made for union meetings and an interchange of speakers for the evening sessions. As an instance of fellowship and of effectively awakened interest in methods of coöperation, it was a pronounced success.

A great deal was done toward the settlement of properties during the year, and it was discovered that a number of titles to properties were bad. The general result has been a clearing up of a number of old tangles and the crossing off of several dead properties.

The present interest is in the larger parish work for all three states of the district. Under the direction of Rev. Malcolm Dana, the new Director of Rural Work recently appointed by the Home Missionary Society, a demonstration is being worked out at Collbran. An additional man is badly needed on this field to care for the work in the remote basins and valleys.

The merging of two churches into an entirely new enterprise, after the manner of a community church, is under way in Denver. This is under the direction of Rev. Lawrence A. Wilson, and it is felt that with a few demonstrations of this kind, it will be possible to work out the ideas in other fields, with occasional help from outside.

The office work is developing monthly, partly through the activities of the Interchurch World Movement, our Pilgrim Memorial Fund and the Congregational World Movement interests. More time must be devoted to the central office through which these organizations do their state work.

There have been comparatively few changes in our missionary churches. In Colorado eleven calls and the same number of resignations are reported, while there have been four calls and six resignations in Wyoming, with none in Utah. There have been two ordinations, Rev. E. V. Kuhns, at Provo, Utah, on December 9, and Rev. V. B. Mayne, of Newcastle, Colorado, December 31. Rev. J. N. Trompen, after twelve years of useful service as General Missionary, resigned his post in November and has been succeeded by Rev. Paul W. Jones.

There is an increased interest in evangelism, and while the reports are not all in as yet, it is expected that there will be a very material increase in church membership and benevolences in the year 1919. All things considered, the year has been one of great activity and a fair degree of success.

SLAVIC DEPARTMENT

Since the union of the Bohemians, Moravians and Slovaks in the Czecho-Slovak Republic, the Bohemian and Slovak people in our Slavic churches have

come into closer sympathy and coöperation and like to use the common name, "Czechoslovak," without a hyphen. This was very apparent at the meeting of the Slavic Union last summer, and at the interdenominational conference held in Chicago, when about 300 pastors and delegates gathered and organized the Evangelical Czechoslovak Union of America. The object of this new organization is to support Protestant evangelical work in the new republic and to coöperate more effectively in Protestant work in this country.

The Slavic Department of The Congregational Home Missionary Society has been supporting ten Czechoslovak churches, with five missions; one Polish church and one Bulgarian mission. Eleven pastors and three women missionaries have been commissioned during the year.

The Slavic churches are earnestly striving to function as evangelizing and Americanizing institutions. If their usefulness is reckoned by the number of additions to membership, the result will be discouraging, although a seven per cent. gain has been made during the year. They are in reality potent factors exerting the leaven of Christian influence upon the Czechoslovaks, helping them to appreciate vital Christianity and to be loyal to our American institutions.

Four of the churches and three missions are in the Pittsburgh district. Charleroi is now the center of a group of small places—Stockdale, Monessen and Danorra—all easy of access by trolley. There is a new pastor on this field, and he is rallying his forces in an aggressive work. A building is in contemplation and a suitable location is being sought. One of the assets of this district is a band of splendid young people.

The churches have striven to increase their income in order to add to their pastors' salaries and to keep up their apportionment. The Duquesne church has secured \$200 more for their pastor. The apportionment of this church was \$101, but they raised \$289 and sent \$200 to the Home Missionary Society and \$89 was divided among the other Societies. They secured \$148 more for orphans in Slovakia and for Armenian Relief and the Red Cross. The Slovak churches of Braddock and Pittsburgh also went beyond their apportionment.

Our Czechoslovak Congregationalists in the Pittsburgh district are recognized by all the denominations there as strong factors for religious and social betterment. Some time ago the church building at Braddock needed repairs and painting and the people were seeking a way to make these improvements. The matter came to the notice of the superintendent of the Steel Corporation, and he ordered the work done and paid the bill, which amounted to about \$2,300. He kindly explained that this had been done to show the company's appreciation of the value of the Christian work done by the church and also of the good character of the members.

Our Slovak pastor at Holdingford, Minnesota, Rev. Andrew J. Moncol, has been released for six months and has gone to Siberia to serve as chaplain there under the Y. M. C. A.

Our Polish church in Detroit, Michigan, feels deeply the loss of its able pastor, Rev. Paul Kozielek, who has served them faithfully for fourteen years. He has accepted service under the Chicago Tract Society, and wants to work

in a larger way for the spread of evangelical Christianity among the four million Poles in our country. It will be difficult to fill his place, for Protestantism has not made much headway among the Polish people, and there are very few trained Protestant ministers among them.

Our Bethlehem Church in St. Louis, Missouri, has improved its building and is endeavoring to do community work. With its bilingual pastor, Rev. Jan A. Valis, it is able to minister in English through preaching services, Sunday Schools, clubs for boys and girls, a Vacation Bible School and is also enabled to give some attention to the evangelization of the Czechoslovaks of the neighborhood.

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT (THE)

In the four states of this district the year 1919 has been one of singular difficulties on some fields and of rather striking achievements on others, while the general high standard of steady, faithful service has been maintained. About forty-one churches, with two or three preaching stations a part of the time, has been pastored. Our missionaries have given very nearly 300 months to the cause. In Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas all our churches have been supplied with pastors. In Oklahoma, although happy settlements have been made on several fields, we still need seven or eight men for rural and village pastorates. It is required that in such fields the church must be in effect a community church if we are to coöperate in the support of it, and this fine result is coming about more and more.

In Texas

Here two new fields have come upon our hands, though without a new organization. Austin, our capital city, owing to the ill health of the former pastor, has asked for help and guidance. Rev. J. W. Harbeson labored here effectively for three months, and then Rev. A. B. Shaw accepted the invitation to take up the work, and under his leadership audiences have increased very encouragingly and the Sunday School has grown. The social life of the church has also been quickened. The prospects for the future of this important organization, well located, within seven or eight blocks of the capitol, seem decidedly encouraging. Bellaire, formerly cared for by Pastor Harrison of Houston, has called Rev. J. W. Logan, and the work is showing fine promise.

The advance of the Port Arthur work is indicated by a dozen accessions, a twenty-five per cent. increase in the budget at the beginning of 1920, and the growing power of the church in the life of the city. Pastor Caughran is president of the Lions' Club, member of the Boy Scout Council and the United Charities, and has been the leader in city-wide movements from the beginning of the war drives to date. The acquisiton of an adequate parish house is immediately in prospect.

At Houston, a similar record has been written. Dr. Harrison has materially strengthened the membership, the church has increased the size of its budget, and the setting up of a fine portable chapel, through the generous action

of the Church Building Society, marks an epoch in growth, although it is but preliminary to the construction of a permanent sanctuary very soon.

A new parsonage was occupied by Pastor Riley at San Antonio December first. This brings to completion, for the present, the long and trying period of acquiring meeting-house and manse, and gives the pastor an opportunity to give his time directly and wholly to the spiritual upbuilding of the church itself, which has not hitherto been possible. San Antonio now has an attractive and serviceable property, centrally located in a large residential district. Now for increase, organization, achievement!

In Oklahoma

Through the year the diligent and effective labors of General Missionary W. A. Roberts have been very helpful. Although two or three of the perplexing problems of the state work have been strangely persistent, in important points definite and commendable progress has been made. At Harrison Avenue, Oklahoma City, Rev. L. H. Keller has labored with fine effectiveness and persistence. Rather strange difficulties blocked the plans with which the year began, but the strength of the church organization in all its departments has been decidedly increased, the determination to accomplish the relocation and reorganization of the church in a fine section of the city is stronger than ever and is going to succeed. At the beginning of the new year, Rev. Frank H. Fox of Decatur took up the leadership, with the most cordial loyalty of all the members and the brightest prospects for the future.

One of the most remarkable instances of leadership and community achievement that has come under review in many a day is that of Rev. Samuel Pearson at Waynoka. Three years ago, it was a small home missionary church, usually paying \$700 or \$800, and struggling for life and recognition in the town. With Mr. Pearson's coming the salary was advanced somewhat, the first year the capacity and value of the parsonage doubled, and with the war period the community discovered that the Congregational minister was the leader they needed, and he was put at the head of every drive and every large community task. All the drives went over the top and uplift and improvement movements in the town and county were led by this same home missionary pastor. When a trade excursion from Wichita, Kansas, stopped at Waynoka during the year 1919, the statement was published that of all the communities visited on the trip the one character that stood our pre-eminently as the dominating community leader was the pastor at Waynoka.

A feature of the year's record was the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Waynoka Congregational Church. Two days were devoted to it, culminating in a men's banquet served by the Ladies' Aid Society. Seventy-five men were present, and the addresses from farmers, business men, lawyers, doctors, the editor and railroad men revealed the fact that they regarded this minister as a leader in the town and surrounding country. Now, with a new railroad extending out into the country from Waynoka, the officials of which are in fullest sympathy with the broad ideas of the pastor, two fine, adequate prospects are before us for immediate achievement: A mod-

ern, adequate church building at Waynoka and the development, under Congregational leadership, of the new towns that line the new road. The pastor's salary, by local action, has been increased fifty per cent., the field holds him in the face of an attractive call elsewhere, and we anticipate a splendid report from this parish next year.

SOUTH DAKOTA

A review of the year in South Dakota shows that the work has suffered from the effects of the influenza epidemic and that it has struggled all through the twelve months with the man problem. This has been the supreme difficulty of the year-getting effective men, men with the patience and perseverance to stay by a hard job. Several of our mission fields began the year with a good record, but have been thrown into confusion through being left pastorless by men unwilling to plow through to the end of the furrow. Fields with opportunity are usually also fields with problems, and it is only the man with a message and a personality who can win out in such a field. Wherever we have been able to find and place such men, the mission fields show growth. Only by the solution of the man problem can the missionary problem be solved. There are men on South Dakota fields who could easily secure better salaries and easier work in the older parts of the state, but they have answered the Macedonian call that may always be heard on these great prairies and are willing to continue to hold large fields calling for constructive ability and spiritual leadership. In these fields the year has been one of steady development.

The small number of churches still on the missionary list east of the Missouri River is being steadily cut down. Four churches were brought to self-support this year. There are now eleven churches in this section of the state which remain on the home missionary schedule. Letcher and Waubay have come to self-support, have called pastors at largely increased salaries and are showing signs of progress.

During the year the state has paid into denominational benevolences an increased amount, as is evidenced by the fact that the contributions for such purposes which passed through the hands of the Conference Treasurer in 1919 show an increase of twenty-two per cent. over those of 1918.

The year proved a difficult one for the building enterprises which had been initiated on some of our missionary fields. The unstable condition of prices and the difficulty of getting material have affected these enterprises seriously.

Salaries are being raised at least twenty-five per cent. on the home mission fields as rapidly as possible, and the automobile is now accepted as a necessary part of the equipment, as it economizes in missionary funds and at the same time increases the efficiency of missionary service. The standard of salaries is being adjusted to pay for the upkeep of the automobile.

More than eighty per cent. of our missionary work is west of the Missouri River. Of course, railway building is at a standstill and the rapid development of such a new country is very dependent upon railway building. But in spite of this handicap, land values have more than doubled in some parts of our

field. The northwestern part of the state suffered from unfavorable weather conditions last year. The summer was lacking in moisture, winter came before the cattle had their winter coats and snow covered the grass on which they were dependent for grazing. Notwithstanding these discouraging conditions, samples of hardships which come to all pioneers in one form or another, the missionary work in that part of the state has more than held its own.

This western portion of South Dakota offers unusual opportunity for rural community service, if we had the men and the means to develop and sustain such service. Though it is now somewhat of a waiting time in certain sections of this western country, we must be on the alert to build the framework of that which will mean large and important things for the Kingdom in the near future.

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT (THE)

The people of the Southeast District, especially in Alabama and Georgia, are very much given to getting together during certain months of the year. The habit is a survival from the old conditions of isolation, and of the freedom given to farmers during those months, owing to the methods of agriculture. From early July to the middle of November there is nothing to interfere with the "big meeting." It begins and continues with the local Associations and heads up in the State Conferences. Although the Ford and diversified farming have greatly changed the situation, the ancient forms, with their social aspects and their tremendous "eats" still endure. Twenty such meetings in nineteen weeks give great opportunities for fellowship. In town as well as country, these months are the set times for evangelistic services. That expectation of spiritual impression and intensity of religious endeavor which in the North and West are associated with the opening year, and which look to great ingatherings at Easter, in the Southeast belong with the months from July to November.

The year 1919 has been one of encouragement so far as the churches and their outlook is concerned. This has been especially true in the increased and successful use of the Every Member Canvass, and in the marked growth in many organizations of a denominational consciousness.

Florida

Miami, in its city work, and the large enterprise at Miami Beach, focuses attention. Rollins College has had a large increase of students and under the administration of President Ward has the full confidence of the churches. A large growth is anticipated in the immediate future and our leaders are preparing for opportunities of ministry.

Georgia

New life in Central Church, Atlanta; property improvements at Tabernacle and Marietta Street; intelligent study of the industrial problem, especially at La Grange; the arrival of two fields at the goal of self-support; the growth of Piedmont College and the steadiness and hope in which the friends of the

Theological Seminary are awaiting the delayed demand of young men for the adequate training which is the absolute need of our churches—these are some of the signs that suggest that the work of the past is beginning to show fruit.

Alabama

Industrial work, which had been given up because no one saw the need of it, has been renewed with something of vision. Thorsby Institute has come to a point where support and attendance seem assured. Team work is in evidence, and a narrow parochialism is broadening into a world vision here and there. Best of all, the tremendous asset of young life is making itself heard in the call for a special missionary among the young people.

The Carolinas

It is hoped that the joint Conference which is just beginning to function may prove an aid to efficiency in these states. Asheville sees light ahead and Anderson is making history for Southern Congregationalism rooted in Southern soil. The establishment by the Extension Boards of the educational, social and missionary "project" is the most ambitious thing yet attempted by the denomination in the South. An area in North Carolina, backward and needy in every way, has been taken hold of with a force and equipment adequate to work out a normal example of what the Gospel can bring to pass. An effort of promise has also been entered upon in the industrial portions of Charlotte and Rockhill.

Kentucky and Tennessee

There has been a marked advance in these states during the year. Churches that were shepherdless and ready to die have been revived and newly related to each other. Student summer work prepared the way for trained ministers and with two exceptions all fields are now supplied. Chattanooga, Pilgrim, comes to self-support, as does its smaller but equally plucky neighbor, East Lake. The latter has been one of the surprises of an Every Member Canvass. An acquaintance, which it is hoped will be of mutual help, has been sought with Berea College in Kentucky and the School of Religion at Vanderbilt University in Tennessee, both institutions being situated in the heart of the region for which we must provide an adequate ministry.

The movements for good roads, compulsory education and the battle against illiteracy and disease, taken up with energy unknown in the past, are so working in this district that, at last, especially in those portions of the field that are typical, a movement can be realized.

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT (THE)

The past year has been one of progress in the churches of the Southwest. All except those that were pastorless or closed because of the influenza epidemic engaged in the evangelistic campaign which culminated at Easter. Additions to the churches on that Sunday were larger than in the entire preceding

year. Many came in on confession of faith and added strength as well as numbers to the churches.

Some organizations suffered serious depletion because of the removal of members. This was notably true of the church at Nogales, on the Mexican border, where nearly half the members left the town during the year. This was due to a shifting of the population characteristic of this part of the country, rather than to a shrinkage in the number of residents as a whole. The drift just happened to hit the Congregational church unusually hard. At Hurley, New Mexico, the Community Church has lost heavily, owing to the depression in the copper industry, which caused an exodus from the place. Notwithstanding these discouragements, the work has gone surprisingly well.

The pastors met the problems due to the high cost of living manfully, until in some cases they became almost impossible of solution. On December 8, the forces of the E. M. C. engaged the hosts of H. C. L. in mortal combat. When the fray was over Victory perched on the banners of the E. M. C., and as a result pastors' salaries were increased very generally. This increase was well merited, for all our men have done good work during the year. There has not been a single failure in the lot.

The Southwest has been proud of the fact that there has not been a weak or incompetent man on its list of pastors. Conditions in the district are such that weak men drop out of the race, while men of initiative thrive and grow stronger. The obstacles they have to overcome and the difficulties they encounter make strong men stronger and good men better. As a consequence, several ministers from these states have been called to places of prominence and influence in the work of the denomination and lost to the Southwest. They were good men when they came to the district and better men when they left it.

What is the matter with the Southwest as a training ground for preachers? The army has found it a good training ground. The soldiers can hike as far as they like and can shoot as far as high power guns can carry without hitting anything but the side of a mountain. The Southwest is an equally good field for training preachers. They find themselves just men pitted against live, keen men who don't care any more for a preacher than for any other specimen of humanity. They have to stand on their own two feet and fight their own battles. The district invites the denomination to lend it some of its brightest and most promising young men for a few years and promises to return them stronger and better equipped in every way for their experience in this part of the United States.

SWEDISH DEPARTMENT

The aided fields of the Swedish Department are located in the states of Washington, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Washington

The churches under our care in this state are located at Aberdeen and Everett. At present, the former is pastorless, but a call has been extended to a former minister and there is hope that he will return to the field and also serve the church at Hoquiam. The work at Everett is going along well. The minister at this point received a call recently to a self-supporting church in Minnesota, but he prefers to remain a home missionary.

Minnesota

There was a time when there were a number of home missionary churches in Minnesota, but some have come to self-support, while others have been unable to pay a pastor's salary. Therefore, aid has been extended to only three of them the past year, and one was served by a student during the summer vacation. The others, yoked fields cared for by one pastor, are without a minister at present, but the people are able to pay a salary with the aid of the Home Missionary Society.

The church at Wondell Brook has sold its parsonage and has not had a pastor this year. The General Missionary, however, has visited this and other pastorless churches in Minnesota as often as he has had time, and he always receives a warm welcome.

Wisconsin

Missionary aid has been extended to four of our missionary churches. Siren, with Wood Lake and Freya, two church organizations with three houses of worship, are under the care of the young man who was on the field last year. An old Swedish evangelist, who was very well known thirty years ago, has had great success on this field. Twenty-four new members were added to the church through his efforts, nearly one-half of all the additions to all our churches. The church at Merrill, with Tomahawk as an annex, is served by the same pastor as last year. The church at Glenwood City has not found a permanent pastor but has been supplied by visiting ministers and our General Missionary.

Pennsylvania

The largest number of churches aided by this department are at present located in Pennsylvania. They number five and they are strong and give promise of prosperity. The pastor of the old church in Chandlers Valley removed to Nebraska the first of December, and one of our pioneer workers, a member of the church, has been holding services there. The Renovo church has been without a minister throughout the year. The strongest of our Pennsylvania churches is at Warren. The pastor at that place also served the old church at Scandia part of the year. Titusville is an aided field and our old pastor at Dubois is laboring faithfully on his field.

New Jersey

There are four aided churches in this state. The pastor at Plainfield preaches regularly every Sunday morning in our old church at Perth Amboy. The Paterson congregation had a pastor at the beginning of the year, but he was able to give only part of his time to the work. At present, the church

is pastorless and the people have decided to sell the house of worship. The pastor at Dover left the field and for some time the church has been served by a student pastor from New York City. A young man who successfully cared for this work when a student has been called, and when he returns from a visit to Sweden it is possible that he may take charge of the field.

The entire membership of these churches is 748, sixty of whom have been

received on confession of faith during the last year.

VERMONT

The year has witnessed a growth in the spirit of comity which has already had an effect in largely reducing the number of overchurched communities and in assigning to denominational boards regions hitherto neglected. Much still remains to be done, but there is promise that progress in this direction will continue to be accelerated. In this connection, the Interchurch Movement will have large part in securing desired results, by familiarizing the leading Protestant bodies in working together with common methods at a concerted time for common ends. Already organization has been effected and plans laid in a spirit of entire harmony.

Financial returns show a good year. Both in legacies and in gifts from the living there has been large advance. For the first time, the state as a whole has nearly reached the apportionment assigned for all our benevolences, falling short of the \$48,000 goal by less than \$1,000, an advance of about \$10,000 over previous attainments. Naturally, there has been some increase in outlay in the home missionary budget, which has taken the form of increase in salaries, both in the mission fields and through the "Dollar for Dollar" offer to churches not reported on the aided list. There has been employed also during the year a Pastor-at-Large, who has magnified his office in a vigorous prosecution of the field work, not confining his attention wholly to the mission fields.

The State Society year has been changed to correspond with the calendar year, so that this report covers only nine months of the work of the state organization, ending January 1, 1920. This has enabled us to make a much better showing in the matter of church membership. While the figures for the entire year reveal a decided loss for the whole body of churches, due in some measure to roll revision, the mission churches, during the Society year of nine months, show a large gain. This is because the Easter ingatherings are included, and they are coming more and more to mark the harvest period of the entire year. On the other hand, financial returns appear in increasing proportion in the month of December and the days of grace following.

WASHINGTON

Thirty-six missionaries have reached about sixty churches and forty preaching stations during the year, at a total cost, including administration, of \$16,000. This sum does not exceed the budget of individual churches in many parts of the land. The aid stimulates local giving of a sum four times as large, so that it is twice blessed.

The Bonus Plan

The Bonus Plan has assisted six self-supporting churches to increase their pastors' salaries to \$2,000. By this plan, a church without coming on the home missionary list, may, by vote of its trustees, agree to add twenty-five to fifty dollars per quarter to its pastor's salary, under an agreement by the state board to add a like sum. It is further required that each quarter all salary to the pastor be paid, plus the bonus, before the board payment is made. By this plan, men who have done good work, but who, under the pinch of modern costs would have had to move, have been held to their tasks, to the benefit and pleasure of all.

Lumberjacks

An unreached group are the lumberjacks. From 25,000 to 40,000 of these workers have taken to the tall timber. From fifty to ninety per cent. of them carry I. W. W. cards. Many have become apostles of a gospel of hate in an age of distrust. Stronger men are needed in the small churches near the camps, who shall be paid for devoting part of their time to work as lumberjack missionaries.

One line of small towns with adjacent camps ought to have a man with the social vision, acquainted with his Carl Marx and full of Pauline enthusiasm, to proclaim unto these men the real industrial redemption which they ignorantly worship in Bolshevism. To the discredit of the church, but in fairness to the misguided earnestness of radical propagandists, it must be admitted that Christianity has had few real advocates in our lumber camps who have the desire or ability to say, "Come, let us reason together."

Fords

The intensive work in mining and lumber centers is balanced by the extensive work in farming and fruit lands. Every other Sunday a minister sings the doxology at the morning service at one of his preaching points and pronounces the benediction at his fourth service, fifty miles away. No wonder his Ford has been worn out! Another pastor makes six trips on Sundays between two fields which are five miles apart, with an eight-hundred-foot climb to the upper parish. Two Fords have gone to pieces in this service and been replaced by friends. Three additional cars are badly needed for immediate work in these Washington fields, and every car multiplies missionary efficiency fourfold.

WISCONSIN

This report is the result of experiences and observations made in the briefperiod of five months as Superintendent of the State Conference.

There is nothing more needed today in our Congregational churches than a clear, concrete idea of what Congregationalism is, as declared in the great state papers of our faith, and defined by our great leaders since the days of John Robinson.

Racially the task is herculean. Large numbers of Germans and Scandinavians come to our state. Vineyards and orchards are calling to the hosts of those who in their own country over the seas labored upon the land. The cities are being filled with the commercially adventurous, while mines and mountains still call to the chance taker and the rover.

Temperamentally, the task is indifferent. Temperament is naturally non-religious or even hostile. The church has to win confidence, demonstrate fitness, acquire standing. People are born, given in marriage and are buried, and the offices of the church are neither sought nor thought of. The physician, justice of the peace and the lodge satisfy. To such minds home missions make no appeal, have no significance.

The task is growing. Many of the aided churches have made genuine and wise efforts to approach self-support, though none has attained that goal. Today we are employing more mission agents than in past years and are receiving more aid than in the past. This must continue to be so. Not because of inefficient administration, for the contrary obtains. The more efficient the administration the more demand will there be for home missionary funds—and that because in the providence of God the greatest home mission opportunity and the greatest home mission challenge are to be found in the state of Wisconsin. Not to spend home mission funds beyond the ability of the local church to provide would be to ignore the challenge and the opportunity of the growing field.

To answer this need and meet this challenge, the church today has twenty-five commissioned agents performing, in the name of this Conference, home mission service. They are earnest and consecrated servants. They are to be found in the rapidly growing cities and villages; in the isolated country districts, where often a single parish, with no other English-speaking teacher, is larger than whole counties in some of our Eastern states; in milling centers, lumber camps and raw pioneer sections. They are not complaining, but their hard tasks would be made yet more trying if they felt that the great Congregational church is sending them their stipend grudgingly. They are worthy of more than they receive. Were their salaries increased by fifty per cent., they would still be underpaid. But they do not ask this; they only ask that the needy fields be properly manned.

Of the 266 churches in the Conference, more than half—eighty-one per cent, in fact—have fewer than 200 members, and 169 have less than 100 each. The Conference, in its home missionary labor, finds its first task with these small, weak congregations. To carry a message of cheer, and to help with more efficient plans to carry forward the work in such fields, is the charge of three general workers under the Board of Directors. Properly to build up these churches, we ought to have at least twenty more men in the ranks of our missionaries.

Many of our churches are strictly rural churches. All too large a number has been reported to the central office as languishing or dying. These churches could be made successful if properly manned. Usually they are located in needy

fields where there is a challenge. In almost every case there would be a response to the Gospel appeal if a proper approach could be made.

The budget for 1920 should not fall one penny short of \$70,000, and to meet this the churches are asked bravely to face the apportionment assigned to them by the state committee and to do their best to attain the goal set for the year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CITY WORK

During 1919, the time of the Director of City Work was very largely given to two states—Ohio and Florida.

The following cities were visited and conferences held in each: Williamsport and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Toledo and Hamilton, Ohio; Whiting, Indiana; Atlantic City, New Jersey; Waterbury, Connecticut; Boston, Massachusetts; Atlanta, Georgia; Tampa, Miami, Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Florida.

The month of January was devoted to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where a church in process of dissolution was inclined to give the funds from the sale of its property to a local Y. M. C. A. The congregation was finally persuaded to donate this money to the Home Missionary and Church Building Societies.

Portions of February, March and April were devoted to Miami Beach, Florida, where lots for a church and parsonage, valued at \$40,000, have been donated, and \$15,000 in pledges secured toward the erection of a new building.

The months of May and June were given to Hamilton and Toledo, Ohio. The work in the former place has always been greatly handicapped by a poor location and inadequate equipment. The consolidation of two Presbyterian churches has enabled us to purchase, for \$30,000, a brownstone church building, the actual value of which is \$75,000, in a good residential section where Congregationalism has every promise of renewed life and service.

The two promising churches in Toledo, Park and Pilgrim, have been suffering because of inadequate equipment. Building plans have been proposed and programs initiated in each of these parishes which will probably result in the dedication of two new churches in Toledo in the near future, involving an expenditure of over \$100,000, most of which has been pledged.

October was given to the National Council and to conferences in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

In November, conferences relating to the work were held in Waterbury, Connecticut; Boston, Atlanta and Tampa.

During December, much time was given to superintending the new building at Miami Beach, securing charter members, etc. It is hoped that this will be a well-organized church in one of the most resourceful and strategic communities in the country.

The services of the Director of City Work, during two years in office, have been limited to a few cities, all east of the Mississippi. There have been some very definite and worthwhile accomplishments, yet there are vast areas in many cities which he has been unable to touch. There are, of course, "many cities where existing agencies are so efficient that the services of the representative

of the Church Extension Boards are not needed, and it has been the policy to confine his activities to states and cities where his advice and efforts were most required."

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF RURAL WORK

The Rural Work Department of The Congregational Home Missionary Society was opened in July, 1919, and Rev. Malcolm Dana was chosen Director. Up to the present time all efforts in this department have been confined to field work. On invitation from local workers, the Director goes to certain fields and gives sufficient time to insure success to certain enterprises which ultimately will become demonstrations of what can be done elsewhere under similar conditions.

A brief description of the three outstanding pieces of denominational work, all differing radically in type, have been commenced under the supervision of this department.

The Development at Star

A "Larger Parish" is under way at Star, North Carolina, with Rev. Ludwig Thomsen as Minister-at-Large, and Rev. Parker W. Fisher as extension worker. This is a real missionary effort, with a school at the center of the community. The field comprises an unsurveyed and undeveloped area as large as the state of Massachusetts. Many of the people who live in the woods are illiterate and poverty stricken. The independent Country Life Academy is in the midst of a tremendous parish. In doing typical Southern educational and religious work, the teaching force and extension workers are using the school equipment and the larger parish car. The aim is to socialize and Christianize the entire district, and the Extension Boards are investing considerable money in the effort.

A "Demonstration Parish"

At Collbran, Colorado, where Rev. James F. Walker is the missionary pastor, a "demonstration parish" is being worked out. This field has fourteen outlying points and contemplates a community house at the center. This is to be a "demonstration parish" for Colorado and the western slope of the Rockies. The four thousand inhabitants of the region are well-educated American citizens. Congregationalists have this opportunity almost entirely to themselves, and the effort bids fair to become one of the most worthy rural enterprises in the United States. The Extension Boards will invest about \$10,000. Two skilled workers will be employed, and, aided by community house, church and extension car, will be able to lead the people in putting on a program which will enrich the entire valley.

Caring for a Paradoxical Field

Another larger parish in a western state has a town of three thousand at the center. The field is paradoxical, being both over-churched and under-churched.

Thirteen religious organizations exist in the community, but only one manifests concern for a large outlying country. The Congregationalists have a live pastor at this point, and are building a \$60,000 church. The minister and his associate propose to reach out to nine outlying points, and have been furnished with an extension car. The work promises to be almost self-supporting from the start.

Co-operation

The State Superintendents are coöperating with the Director, and have nominated a committee-at-large on rural affairs. This is made up of men of large rural vision and attainment. The midyear secretarial conference went on record as endorsing the new Department of Rural Work and the Director is overwhelmed with engagements for conferences, retreats and institutes, as well as with specific pieces of demonstration work which need his coöperation and assistance.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN-SPEAKING WORK

The strongest group of foreign-speaking churches among us is the German. Over 250 in number, mostly in the West and Northwest, many of them are strong and self-supporting. The last year has shown a marked increase in benevolent gifts. The churches are marked by a strong evangelical and missionary spirit, and in spite of much misunderstanding, and in some places, persecution, during the war, they have proven loyal to the nation and to the church. Many of the people are from Russia, descendants of German colonists there. As a rule, they are farmers. There are hopes among them that the groups may become self-supporting and so more autonomous. The day will come when this will be the case, but it is yet in the future. Our denomination and our country owe much to the loyal and self-effacing work of the pastors and leaders of these churches during the war.

There are new movements in the Italian work in Brooklyn and in the Bohemian work in Cleveland. The growth of interest in the Finnish field is marked, and it is probable that new work among these people will soon be undertaken. The Finnish colonies are often divided into two groups, one frequenting the socialist hall, and the other attending the temperance society. This last group affiliates with us, and the first is not always impervious to our influence.

There are many needs besides money, but two stand out. The first is for workers. We have not always been able to keep good ones when we had them, and well-trained ones are hard to find. Our regular seminaries get few men of foreign speech. The German work has a source of supply in Redfield College, but that institution does not have a sufficient number of students to entirely man the field. The foreign-language students in Chicago are few. More men should be sent to our own schools. We must often depend upon untrained or mistrained workers, the product of schools where some "ism" has the emphasis that should be put on Christianity. Sometimes contact with reality overcomes the bad training, but this is always a work of time.

The other outstanding need is for literature. To fill this with any degree of completeness is impossible for any one denomination, but steps looking toward coöperation have already been taken. Attractive and interesting literature dealing with present religious problems is very scarce and greatly needed in many languages. Some should be of a periodical character, but there is great need of a new series of tracts for the times.

THE CITY SOCIETIES

CHICAGO CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION SOCIETY

The thirty-seventh year of our history stands out as one of our memorable years. All along the line there has been noted a tightening of interest in the church, and a deepening of loyalty to her services of worship and her spiritual and social ministries.

During the past year, we have supported the work in full or in part upon a total of fifty-two fields. Of our staff of forty-four pastors, thirty have had full college preparation, forty-one have graduated from the Seminary, or Union Theological College, or are students therein, while thirty-three are ordained men. As through the years the quality of training demanded by our Board has increased, so also have the additions to our aided churches—a total of 741 being added last year on confession of faith.

Four years ago, the average salary paid to our missionary pastors did not exceed \$1,200 per year. Two years ago, the average was \$1,500. Now we are aiding on several salaries from \$2,000 to \$2,400, while the average is around \$1,800. With city rents increasing so rapidly these salaries must again be raised, if we are to hold together our carefully selected staff.

One of the important tasks of the year has been the revision of the constitutions both of Chicago Association and of the Chicago City Missionary Society, so as to make these organizations cover the total denominational task in metropolitan Chicago, without overlapping or overlooking. This reorganization has been carried through with the finest possible spirit by joint committees of both organizations working together. The result is that the Association remains the purely ecclesiastical body, while all responsibility for denominational mission church extension and care of all the general corporate interests of the churches rests upon the City Society.

During the year, reinforcement has been made to the office staff of the Society in the coming of the Rev. C. S. Laidman, formerly pastor of Lake View, to serve as Assistant Treasurer and Pastor-at-Large. In addition to his duties as the working member in our treasury department under Mr. W. W. Crawford, Mr. Laidman assists Dr. Breed, the superintendent, in the care of the properties of the Society, specializing in the charge of our own system of Daily Vacation Bible Schools, as well as serving upon the Executive Committee of our city-wide Interdenominational Bible School Federation and by serving vacant pulpits as occasion arises. Already the benefits of the reinforcement of a heavily overloaded staff is apparent.

CONGREGATIONAL EXTENSION SOCIETY OF COLUMBUS, O.

For several years past aid has been granted to Mayflower Church because of difficulties caused by its removal from a former location and the construction of a fine institutional plant costing about \$40,000. The burden proved too

great for the small membership of the church to carry, and it became necessary for the City Extension Society to assist in the payment of the pastor's salary to the extent of \$500 during 1916 and \$1,000 during each of the years following.

During the present pastorate of three years the debt has been reduced from \$26,000 to \$14,400 and the membership has been increased from 153 to 243. The church is making an important contribution to the religious life of the community, and considering its membership, has done remarkably in a financial way. Probably it will require aid for several years more, but once the burden of debt has been removed, it ought to go forward with great vigor.

DENVER CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The activities of the Denver City Missionary Society were cared for as a part of the state work during 1919, as no superintendent was employed.

The South Broadway litigation was closed and the property sold. The debt to the Church Building Society was paid and a substantial sum remains which has been used as the beginning of a memorial fund.

Berkeley Church has been served by Rev. Alfred Young, on part time, but during the coming year the full-time services of a pastor will be required.

The entire indebtedness of Seventh Avenue was cleared up under the forceful leadership of Rev. F. P. Ensminger.

North Church has disbanded its organization and the property has been sold.

At the annual meeting of the City Missionary Society, steps were taken to launch a new work in East Capitol Hill District, and to undertake a new forward movement under well-organized committees.

HARTFORD CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The City Missionary Society of Hartford conducts the Village Street Mission, a church settlement in the foreign section of the city.

At the beginning of the year the Mission lost the services of Mrs. N. W. Hankemeyer, who resigned in order to join her husband in army welfare work. They are now located at Fort Washington, Maryland. Mrs. Hankemeyer was with the City Mission for three years, and had complete charge during the absence of the Superintendent, Rev. L. C. Harnish, while he was engaged in Y. M. C. A. war work in Italy.

Interest in the work and attendance on the part of the people continue about the same from year to year. Recently there has been great difficulty in securing an assistant missionary. Also, contributions for the work have fallen off considerably, but the number of volunteer workers has been well maintained. The local constituency of the Mission is largely and increasingly Italian. The interest in the Sunday School is an encouraging feature of the work, and the church, which now consists of about sixty-five members, is largely made up of Italian families.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF LOS ANGELES

The Congregational Church Extension Society of Los Angeles represents the thirty Congregational churches in and about the city. It was organized over seven years ago to assist new churches in the purchase of sites and the erection of new buildings. It has given material assistance to a dozen churches and has just closed the best year in its history.

In coöperation with the Holly Congregational Church, it purchased a lot, 210 by 200 feet, at the corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Sycamore Avenue, costing \$23,000, toward which the Society gave \$10,000 and will add \$6,000 toward the first unit of a building, the estimated cost of which is about \$50,000. It has pledged \$4,500 to the Glendale Congregational Church for its proposed new house of worship, which is to cost \$30,000.

During the last seven years, the Church Extension Society has raised about \$50,000, nearly all of which it has given in one form or another to the churches. Its total assets now amount to about \$40,000, consisting largely of non-income-producing real estate, which it is holding for the several churches. Its income is derived from the gifts of the churches on the apportionment plan, amounting to about \$3,000 a year, and the rest comes from individual givers.

As guests of the Hollywood Church, the Society held its semi-annual gathering on Friday evening, October 3. Dinner was served to 280, marking a "record breaker" of many well-attended meetings of previous years. Two-minute reports from representatives of the various churches followed. The special event of the evening centered in a financial drive for the facing of a five-year program. The goal—\$5,000 a year for five years, as an investment fund for the Society, from which new building enterprises may be added—was practically attained.

The annual meeting of the Society was held in the First Congregational Church, Los Angeles, on Friday evening, January 23, with the largest attendance in its history. The treasurer, Mr. F. M. Wilcox, reported receipts amounting to \$16,000, which is the best report that has been made. The Society is now free from debt. The following officers were elected: Mr. D. A. Schweitzer, president; Rev. G. A. Rawson, vice president; Mr. F. M. Wilcox, treasurer; Rev. H. F. Burr, secretary.

CONGREGATIONAL UNIONS OF MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

Hereafter, the missionary work in the twin cities, by action of the State Conference at its last session, will be in charge of and administered by the Minneapolis and St. Paul Congregational Unions, composed of delegates chosen by the city churches and under the guidance of a Board of Directors in each city. The City Superintendent is nominated by the unions and elected by the State Board of Directors. The offerings of the city churches, with the exception of gifts that may be specially designated for city work, are taken for work in the state as a whole and sent to the State Treasurer. The City Unions indicate to the Board of Directors of the State Conference the amount

of money which, in their judgment, is needed for work in the two cities, and if approved by the Conference, it is paid to the Treasurer of these Unions in proportionate monthly installments. Applications for pastoral aid are made to the City Unions. The City Superintendent takes the initiative in the assignment of pastors, but counsels and advises with the State Superintendent.

There are nine aided churches in the two cities, and all but one are supplied with pastors and are meeting with a fair degree of success. The two Unions have expended about \$4,000 in improvements on buildings during the past year. Plans for the opening of the two new fields in the spring are well under way, one in Minneapolis and one in St. Paul.

EAST BAY CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY (OAKLAND, CAL.)

This Society has hardly more than a nominal existence. A popular meeting is held yearly, the largest "get together" of our dozen churches, for information and inspiration. During the rest of the year the Executive Committee meets as occasion may require, taking knowledge of the field so as to counsel wisely with the trustees of the State Society, which administers funds subject to the advice, in this field, of the East Bay Committee. As both bodies have the same chairman, this is a matter of convenience.

The Extension Society is really helping but one church, Olivet, whose indebtedness it has underwritten.

Professor Dodge, of the Pacific School of Religion, has acted as Superintendent, overlooking the whole Bay District, but this oversight has recently terminated. There are no new fields which need to be occupied, and no funds in sight sufficient to take hold adequately if there were. A few strong centers, rather than weak missions, are needed if any real impression is to be made on the modern community. That which needs strengthening most with abundant moneys is the State Home Missionary Society. Apart from this, we do not function.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF SEATTLE

During the last fiscal year the Church Extension Society of Seattle gave aid, financial and personal, on seven fields. In three instances the aid was in the nature of a financial grant to enable the local church to pay off the final indebtedness on the church property. In four of the fields, financial aid has been given in helping the local church pay the pastor's salary. In one instance the aid was a grant of \$8,000 toward a new church plant in one of the growing districts.

These financial gifts and grants have been made possible by raising a \$25,000 Church Improvement Fund during the year. Bonds were issued, running three years, in twelve quarterly payments. These bonds were without interest and were in denominations of from \$25 to \$500. Each church was given its quota, and the entire city was visited within three weeks by forty teams consisting of two laymen each.

A most interesting feature of the last year's work has been the employment of a church and Sunday School visitor, Miss Emma Van Dalen. In addition to caring for one of the mission stations, she has made visits each week to homes located in the industrial districts of the city where some of our missions are located. In these districts there are a large number of foreigners, Italians, Greeks, Syrians, Swedes and Norwegians. The visitor readily finds access to their homes and brings the message of the Gospel near to many who otherwise would be unreached by the churches.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States, and also Canada.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
1'26-'27	1	120	5	33	I	169
2-'27-'28	5	130	9	56 80		201
3'28-'29	72	. 127	23		2	304
42930	107	147 160	13	122	3 2	302 453
6-30-31	144 163	169	10	145 166	î	500
4—'20-'30 5—'30-'31 6—'31-'32 7—'32-'33 8—'33-'34	230	170	9	185	. 3	606
7—32-33 8—'33-'34 9—'34-'35 10—'35-'36 11—'36-'37	287	201	1.3	169		676
9'34'35	289	216	18	187	9	719
10'35'36	310	219 227	11	191	15	755 786
12—'37-'38	331 288	108	8	166	24	. 684
13 —'38'30	284	198	9	160	14	665
14'39-'40	290	205	6	167	12	680
15'40-'41	292	215	5	169	9	690
16—'41–'42	305 288	249	5	222	IO	791 848
17—'42-'43 18—'43-'44	268	253 257	7	291 365	9	907
19'44-'45	285	240	6	397	7 6	943
20-45-46	274	271	9	417		971
21'46-'47	275	254	10	433	• •	972
22—'47-'48 23—'48-'49	295	237	18	456		1,006
24-740-750	302 301	239 228	15	463 488		1,019
25 50 51	311	224	15	515		1,065
20 51 52	305	213	14	533		1,065
27'52'53	313	215	12	547	• •	1,087
28—'53-'54 29—'54-'55	292	214	11	530	**	1,047
29 —'54–'55 3 0—'55–'56	278 276	207 1 9 8	10	537 504		986
31-756-757	271	191	6	506	**	974
32'57-'58	291	197	3	521		1,012
33'58'59	310	201	**	534		1,054
34—'59-'60 35—'60-'61	327	199 181	* *	581	• • •	1,107
35—'60-'61 36—'61-'62	308 295	87	**	573 481		1,062 863
37-'62-'63	281	48		405		734
38'63-'64	289	44 58		423		750
39'64-'65	203	58	••	45I		802
40—'65–'66 41—'66–'67	283 284	64 . 66	5	467	• •	818
42'67'68	307	73	5 %	49I 52I	• • •	846
43'68'69	327	73	7 8	564		972
44'69-'70	311	71	6	556		944
45-70-71	296	69	5	570		940
46—'71-'72 47—'72-'73	308 312	62	3	588 587		961
48'73-'74	310	49 58 67	3 7	594	1	951 969
49'74-'75	292	6 ₇	7 8	586		952
50'75-'76	304	72		595		979
51'76-'77 52'77-'78	303 316	70	6	617		996
53-78-79	312	70 57	6 10	604 567		996
54-79-80	327	57	9	622		946
55'80-'81	321	62	9	640		1,032
56'81-'82	328	. 56	17	660		1,070
57—'82-'83 58—'83-'84	326	68	61	695		1,150
59—'84'85	334 349	77 93	63	868 882	••	1,342
60'85-'86	368	99	134	868		1,447 1,460
61'86'87	375	103	143	950		1,571
62188	387	110	144	979		1,620
63'88-'89 64'89-'90	414 441	100	127	1,100		x,759
65—'90-'91	446	121 141	150	1,167		1,870
66-'01-'02	437	151	196	1,193		1,966
67'02- '03	437	153	203	1,200		2,002
68'93-'94	458	167	230	1,174		2,029
69'94-'95 70'95-'96	484 456	154 151	220	1,167		2,025
				1,227		

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS-Continued.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States, and also Canada.

2 =					:	
Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
71'96-'97	454	139	234	1,226		2,053
72'97-'98	458	119	210	1,094		1,881
73'98-'99	466	IIQ	199	1,064		1,848
74 99-1900	412	121	191	1,063		1,787
75-1900-'01	438	147	200	1,092		1,886
76-1901-'02	444	116	207	1,101		1,868
77-1902-'03	454	122	214	1,117		1,907
78-1903-'04	469	130	220	1,118		1,937
79-1904-'05	453	124	187	1,032		1,796
80-1905-'06	443	124	159	934		1,660
81-1906-'07	450	116	157	862		1,585
82-1907-'08	454	132	155	951		1,692
83-1908-'09	451	116	162	923		1,652
841909-'10	476	118	148	935		1,667
85-1910-111	465	122	152	953		1,692
861911-'12	460	122	157	1,039		1,778
87-1912-113	471	129	149	1,021		1,770
88-1913-'14	449	128	155	1,056	**	1,741
89-1914-'15	448	134	120	1,033	**	1,735
90-1915-16	461	137	128	1,058		1,723
91-1916-'17	455	128	171	970		1,724
92-1917-'18	435	132	158	971	**	1,696
931918-'19	390	126	129	857	**	1,502
94-1919-'20	371	127	134	805	1	1,437

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

Society's		EASTERN STATES.						IDDL:							Sov	TH	ERN	r S	ra7	res					
Year, beginning 1826.	Maine.	N. Hampshire.	Vermont.	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island.	Connecticut.	New York.	New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	Delaware.	Maryland.	Dist. Columbia.		W. Virginia.	N. Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	Mississippi.	Louisiana.	Arkansas.	Florida.	Texas.	Indian Ter.	2	New Mexico.	Mexico.
1-26-27. 2-27-28. 3-28-29. 4-29-30. 5-30-31. 32-33-38. 33-34. 9-34-35. 10-35-36. 11-36-37. 12-37-38. 39. 14-39-40. 11-30-41. 16-41-42. 17-42-43. 18-43-44. 19-44-45. 22-47-48. 23-48-46. 22-48-46. 22-47-48. 23-48-46. 22-47-48. 23-48-46. 22-45-55. 36-55-56. 31-56-57. 33-55-56. 33-55-56. 33-55-56. 33-55-56. 33-55-56. 33-55-56. 33-56-57. 33-55-56. 33-56-57. 33-55-56. 33-56-57. 33-75-58. 33-75-58. 33-75-58. 33-75-58. 33-75-75. 33-75-76.	1 40 47 47 54 47 54 66 83 87 70 71 70 71 74 733 68 80 86 80 90 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 92 97 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91	2 2 2 3 3 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0	29 27 352 38 42 42 53 38 42 42 53 350 52 47 51 50 54 43 55 56 66 68 57 79 79 99 75 46 60 8 57 79 75 47 48 57 57 57 59 48 57 57 57 59 49 53	1 55 62 68 71 74 68 73 82 83 87 74 66 65 66 62 67 74 46 65 65	33344366652443335778666666777991077768888888866657766466668776688766666677788879991113	21 25 26 40 37 40 37 40 40 36 41 45 44 40 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	120 120 1177 133 1486 1517 1855 167 1687 1188 1055 167 1886 1158 1158 1158 1158 1158 1158 1158	1 7 1 9 0 1 1 3 3 1 2 0 1 1 3 3 1 2 0 1 1 3 3 1 2 0 1 1 3 3 1 2 0 1 1 3 3 1 2 0 1 1 3 3 1 2 0 1 1 1 3 3 1 2 0 1 1 1 3 3 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 7 1 1 1 1 2 2 7 1 1 1 1 2 2 7 1 1 1 1			I	3 2 2 2 3 4 3 5 2 2 1 1 2 1 4 3 5 7 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4 3 2 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 4 4 6 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 4 4 3 3 3 1 1 1	1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13 12 10	3 10 16 26 26 28 24 26 32	4 13 14 15 7 8 6 8	13		1 1 2 7 7 6 9	111233-54-42433-22224433-222244

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

	Sou	ıt'n		_								_							_						=
Society's	Sta			t					W	EST	ERN	STA	TES	AN	D I	ERF	ITO	RIES	3.						
Year, beginning 1826.	Tennessee	Kentucky.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Missouri.	Michigan.	Wisconsin.	Iowa.	Minnesota.	Kansas.	Nebraska.	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado.	Wyoming.	Montana.	Utah.	Nevada.	Idaho.	California.	Oregon.	Wash'ton.	Alaska.	Cubs
1—26-27 2—27-28 3—28-20 4—20-30 5—30-31-32 7—32-33 8—33-34 9—34-35-36 11—36-37-36 11—36-37 12—37-38 13—38-30 14—39-40 15—40-41 16—41-42 17—44-45 20—45-46 21—46-47 22—47-28 23—48-40 24—49-50 25—55—55 36—55—55 36—55—55 36—55—55 36—55—55 36—55—55 36—55—56 31—36-66 35—66 35—66 35—66 35—66 35—66 35—66 35—66 35—66 35—66 36—66 36—66 41—66-67 42—67-68 43—66-66 43—66-67 42—67-68 43—66-67 42—67-68 43—66-67 42—67-68 43—66-67 42—67-68 43—66-67 42—67-68 43—66-67 42—67-68 43—66-67 42—67-68 43—66-67 42—67-68 43—66-67 42—67-68 43—66-67 42—67-68 43—66-67 42—67-68 43—68-70 45—70-71 46—71-72 47—72-73 48—73-74 49—74-75 50—75-76 51—76-77 52—77-78 53—78-79 54—79-80 55—88-81 55—88-88 53—88-88 64—80-90 66—91-92	1 1 1		16 277 438 64 74 88 85 56 56 54 56 56 57 51 99 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 33 85 76 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	51 50 59 63 58 43 35 36 33 38 29	2 3 8 12 17 20 32 31 39 42 29 3 2 44 29 32 31 39 42 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	45 51 54 54 48 56 56 62	72 68 65 68 71 59 62 62 70 67 73 85 77 76 69 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	108 100 82 76 76 76 68 76 77 77 77 69 67 77 77 69 66 56 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	81 79 98 104 1103 1110 1125 1124 1112 1100 94 92 83 86 85 76 62 62 74 78 79 80 90 90 105 108	70 71 98 87 101 102 92 115 133	3 3 3 12 14 17 16 18 12 15 15 17 19 23 39 60 62 67 70 69 75 85 10 2 10 7 10 7	1 2 2 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 1 4 4 0 7 5 2 9 5 5 6 6 1 1 3 9 9 5 9 9 7		1 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 1 1 7 2 2 2 2	1 2 3 4 4 4 3 1 1 2 2 5 5 5 6 6 8 6 6 6 6 10 11 1 1 2 3 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 3 6 3 6	1 1 2 1 1 1	2 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 1 10	1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 6 6 6 7 12 13 3 3 12 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	I I I 2 I I I I 2	3 4 4 2 6 6 7 2 1 1 3 1 5 0 6 0 1 1 2 2 2 6 6 3 3 5 0 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 2 7 4 2 8 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9	2223455588887776443333645566664444603444.01315228	1145337781252823385342256667		

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES-Continued.

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	Easteri	N STATES	MID	TES	_			£	Sour	THERN	ST	ATES			,		_
Society's Year, beginning 1826	Maine N. Hampshire Vermont	Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	New York New Jersev			Dist. Columbia Virginia	W. Virginia	N. Carolina S. Carolina	Georgia	Alabama Mississippi	Louisiana	Arkansas Florida	Texas	Indian Ter.	New Mexico	Arizona	Mexico
67—'92-'93 68—'94-'95 70—'95-'96 70—'95-'96 71—'96-'97 72—'97-'98 73—'98-'99 75—'00-'01 76—'01-'02 77—'02-'03 78—'03-'04 79—'04-'05 80—'05-'06 81—'06-'07 82—'07-'08 83—'08-'09 84—'01-'11 87—'12-'13 87—'12-'13 89—'14-'15 90—'15-'16 11-'15-'17 92—'17-'18	108 56 62 107 54 56 107 54 56 82 54 56 82 54 56 87 56 57 80 51 62 98 51 53 88 53 56 95 50 48 97 47 58 99 4 51 49 90 63 45 102 57 40 90 57 41 102 57 40 97 54 43 97 54 53 97 54 57 97 54 57	124 14 15 15 14 12 16 14 12 15 15 14 12 15 15 14 15 15 14 15 15 15 14 15 15 15 14 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 16 16 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	104 14 95 12 92 16 87 10 87 12 66 16 68 11 82 13 67 16 71 18 82 10 65 18 65 18 72 18 72 18 73 18 74 18 75 18 76 18 77 18 77 18 77 18	45 37 39 37 46 45 46 41 39 34 34 36 38 38 38 39 38	4 4 5 6 5 5 4 3 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3	1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 4 4 2 4 6 6	• •	2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 2 3 3 4 4 8	27 26 23 20 20 25 35 40 43 32 26 25 26 28 27 19 18	25 33 33 47 47 47 440 437 38 48	92 988 5726 478 54 3886 6777 43 377 5	9 31 10 322 9 299 9 299 10 33 3 33 3 33 3 33 2 22 2 27 1 31 1 18 1 18 1 12 2 27 1 1 18 1 12 2 27 1 1 18 1 24 2 27 1 31 2 24 2 27 1 1 1 22 2 27 1 1 1 22 2 27 1 1 1 22 2 27 1 1 22 2 27 1 1 22 2 27 1 1 22 2 27 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1388 7766 13 12 10 11 10 99 16 13 13 13 10 97 20 14 14 21	33 · 4 4 4 4 9 8 4 4 9 9 8 4 4 9 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6 9 9 8 7 8 6 8 8 8 5 3 3 3 3 5 4 6 6 6 15 5 5 6 8 15 8 15 8 15 8 15 8 15	2 3 2 1 3 3 4	

Each State is here given credit for services of minister, though he may have served in other States.

Remarks on the Tables.—I. At the organization of The American Home Missionary Society, in 1826, the Missionaries of the United Domestic Missionary Society, whose responsibilities it assumed, were transferred to it, and the greater portion of them were in commission in the State of New York.

2. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, and the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, became integral parts of the National Society in the second year of its operation, the Maine Missionary Society in the third year, and the Connecticut Missionary Society in the sixth year.

3. In 1845 the missions of this Society in Canada were, by an amicable arrangement with the British Colonial Missionary Society, transferred to the care of that institution,

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES-Continued.

	Sou								W	ESTI	ERN	STA	TE	S Al	ND '	TER	RIT	ORL	ES						
Society's Year, beginning 1826	rennessee	Kentucky	Ohio	Indiana	Illinois	Missouri	Michigan	Wisconsin	Iowa	Minnesota	Kansas	Nebraska	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado	Wyoming	Montana	Utah	Nevada	Idaho	California	Oregon	Wash'ton	Alaska	Cuba
67—'92-'93. 68—'93-'94- 69—'94-'95- 70—'95-'96 71—'96-'97- 72—'97-'98. 73—'98-'99. 75—'00-'01. 76—'01-'02- 77—'02-'03. 78—'03-'04- 79—'04-'05. 80—'05-'06. 81—'06-'07. 82—'07-'08. 83—'08-'09. 84—'09-'10. 85—'10-'11. 86—'11-'12. 87—'12-'13. 88—'13-'14- 89—'14-'15. 90—'15-'16.	3 2 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	47 44 47 48 35 36 37 37 37 31 33 44 43 44 44 44 44 44 43 38	30 33 30 29 31 28 29 28 31 24 20 18 14 14 14 14 18 21 19 22 15 16 16 13	82 99 92 90 78 78 79 40 30 40 47 37	46 47 54 51 45 41 38 43 33 33 27 26 40 328 28 18	11936 888 76 91 742 85 791 8 11 74 8 5 7 7 6 7 2 8 0 0 7 8 8 1 7 4 7 3 6 9 6 4 1 7 5 5 8	82 87 84 87 86 86 86 69 75 63 66 65 65 64 74 74 45	114 109 91	101 116 108 100 101 96 111 105 102 111 118 85 72 100 74 78 67 75 96 46 45 46 52 49	51 59 60 69 50 40 41 34 33 40 49 55 64 49 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	108 94 101 103 97 94 89 80 97 97 43 42 46 44 42 38 34 42 45 43 45 43 46	40 356 458 41 450 558 51 456 6 768 8 9 8 5 1 4 5 6 6 7 6 8 8 9 8 5 1 7 8 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	96 97 95 96 96 98 88 96 88	37 51 55 49 40 43 57 47 53 44 35 30 40 34 37 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	12 13 15 18 17 14 15 13 11 14 17 12 9 14 14 20 18 17 25 26 19 21 18 17 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	14 11 10 98 9 9 12 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	15 9 10 11 10 6 11 13 11 17 12 11 11 10 88 88 56 66 66 64 44 66	3 1 1	8 7 8 8 8 10 13 13 16 19 17 18 18 18 16 17 27 23 27 29	145 106 100 85 85 94 87 84 94 86 74 83 93 88 90 94 97 99 85 1113 1104	30 31 29 32 29 26 28 28 28 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	62 66 71 79 87 87 87 88 80 80 60 51 78 81 89 84 100 96 98 98 98 71 42 52 52 52 52 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	25544222 123423334	6 3 4 6 6 7 7 5 7 7 7

^{4.} In the Table will be seen the progress which has been made year by year in the newer States of the West, as they have severally come into being and presented fields of peculiar promise for missionary culture. When this Society was formed, Indiana and Illinois were in their infancy; Michigan was at that time, and for ten years subsequent a Territory; in 1825, it had but one Presbyterian or Congregational minister, and he was a missionary. Wisconsin remained, eight years after the organization of this Society, the almost undisputed home of the Indian. Iowa was not organized as a Territory till 1838. Oregon was reached by our first missionary there in the summer of 1848, after a voyage of many months by way of the Sandwich Islands. Our first missionaries to California sailed from New York in December, 1848. Our first missionary to Minnesota commenced his labors at St. Paul in July, 1849.

^{5.} It should be borne in mind that the number of missionaries in these newer States and Territories, as well as those that have been longer cultivated, gives but an imperfect idea of the ground that has been occupied by Missionary enterprise. Churches every year become independent, and others are taken up in their stead.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

		1		ar	da de	or	\$	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	J. W.	3 .
Society's			Number of missionaries	com- the	hes and ing sta- served	of labor		-schoo Bible sses	Average ex- pense per year's labor	Average ex pense per missionary
Year,		Expendi-	na	Not in c mission t preceding	Churches preaching tions serv	1 Je	Additions	nday-sch and Bibl classes	Average pense p year's la	Average pense p missiona
(beginning	Receipts	tures	la isi	ir	Church breach tions	Vears	liti	ay Id	era ens	verag pense nission
1826)			N. Sin	le mis	hu ea	eat	90	and	Av De	Ay
				4 6	Ogal	\triangleright	4	Su		
I—'26-'27	\$18,140 76	\$13,984 17	169	68	196	110	not rep.	not rep.	127	83
2-'27-'28	20,035 78	17,849 22	201	89	244	133	1,000	306	134	89
	26,997 31	26,814 96	304	169	401	186	1,678	423	144	108
4—29-30	33,929 44 48,124 73	42,429 50 47,247 60	392 463	166 164	500 577	274 294	1,959 2,532	572 700	155 160	108
6—'31-'32	49,422 12	52,808 39	509	158	745	361	6,126	783	146	104
7 32-33	68,627 17	66,277 96	606	209	801	417	4,284	1,148	159	109
3— 20— 29 4—'29—'30 5—'30—'31 6—'31—'32 7—'32—'33 8—'33—'34 9—'34—'35	78,911 44 88,863 22	80,015 76 83,394 28	676 719	200 204	899 1,050	463 490	2,736 3,300	Pupils	172 170	118
10—'35-'36	101.565 15	02.108 04	755	249	1,000	545	3,750	65,000	169	122
11'36-'37	85,701 59	99,529 72	755 810	232	1,025	554	3,752	80,000	180	123
12'37-'38	85,701 59 86,522 45 82,564 63	85,066 26 82,655 64	684	123	840	438	3,376	67,000 58,500	194	124
13-30-39	82,564 63 78,345 20	82,655 64 78,533 89	665 680	201 194	794 842	473 486	3,920 4,750	60,000	175 162	124
15'40-'41	85,413 34	84,864 06	690	178	862	501	4,750 4,618	54,100	169	123
16'41-'42	92,403 04	94,300 14	791 848	248	987	594	5,514 8,223	64,300	159	119
17-42-43	99,812 84	98,215 11 104,276 47	907	225 237	1,047	594 657 665	8,223 7,693	68,400 60,300	149	116
8—33—34. 9—34—35. 10—35—36. 11—36—37. 12—37—38. 13—38—39. 14—39—40. 15—40—41. 16—41—42. 17—42—43. 18—43—44. 19—44—45. 20—45—60. 21—46—47.	121,946 28	118,360 12	943	209	1,285	736	4,929	60,000	160	126
20—'45-'46	125,124 70	126,193 15	971	223	1,453	760	5,311	76,700	166	130
21-40-47	116,717 94	119,170 40	972 1,006	189	I,470 I,447	713	4,400 5,020	73,000	167	123
23—'48-'49	145,925 91	143,323 46	1,019	192	1,510	808	5,550	83,500	178	141
24-'49-'50	157,160 78	145,456 09	1,032	205	1,575	812	0,082	75,000	179	141
25—50-51 26—51-52	150,940 25 160,062 25	153,817 90 162,831 14	I,065	211	1,820	853 862	6,678 6,820	70,000 66,500	180	144 153
27- 52- 52	171,734 24	174,439 24	1,087	213	2,160	878	6,079	72,500	199	160
28 52 54	191,209 07	184,025 76	1,047	167	2,140	870	6,025	65,400	212	176
29—'54-'55 30—'55-'56	180,136 69 193,548 37	177,717 34	1,032 986	180	2,124 1,965	815	5,634 5,602	64,800	218	171
31 50- 57	178,060 68	180,550 44	974	203	1,985	775 780	5,550	62,500	241	185
32-'57-'58	175,971 37	190,735 70	1,012	242	2,034	795	6,784	65,500	240	188
33—'58-'59 34—'59-'60 35—'60-'61	188,139 29 185,216 17	187,084 41 192,737 69	1,054	250 260	2,125	810 868	8,791 6,287	67,300 72,200	231	178 174
35—'60-'61	183,761 80 163,852 51	183,762 70	1,062	212	2,025	835	5,600	70,000	220	173
30-01-02	163,852 51	158,336 33	863	153	1,668	612	4,007	60,300	259	183
37—'62-'63 38—'63-'64	164,884 29	134,991 08 149,325 58	734	155	1,455	562 603	3,108 3,902	54,000	240 248	184 198
39—'64-'65		189,965 39	756 802	100	1,575	635	3,820	55,200 58,600	299	237
40 05 00	221,191 85	208,811 18	818	186	1,594	643	3,924	61,200	325	255
41'66-'67	212,567 63 217,577 25	227,963 97 254,668 65	846 908	208 250	1,645	655 702	5,959 6,214	64,000 66,300	348 364	269 282
	244,390 96	274,025 32	972	246	1,956		6,470	75,300	374	282
44'69-'70	283,102 87	270,927 58	944	246	1,836	734 693	6,404	75,750	390	287
43— 68— 69	246,567 26 294,566 86	267,555 27 281,182 50	940 961	227	2,011	716	5,833	71,500 76,500	368 369	284 203
47—'72-'73	267,691 42	278,830 24	951	217	2,145	762 714	6,358 5,725	74,000	309	203
47—'72-'73 48—'73-'74 49—'74-'75	290,120 34	287,662 91	969	241	2,195	726	5,421 6,361	74,700	395	297
49-74-75	308,896 82 310,027 62	296,789 65 309,871 84	952 979	214	2,223	701	6,361	80,750	423	311
51-76-77	293,712 62	310,604 11	996	234	2,525	734 727	7,836 8,065	85,370 86,300	422 442	317 312
50—75—70. 51—'76—'77. 52—'77—'78 53—'78—'79 54—'79-'80	284,486 44	284,540 71	996	200	2,237	739	7,578	91,762	385	286
53—'78-'79 54—'79-'80	273,691 53 266,720 41	260,330 29 259,709 86	946 1,015	199 256	2,126	710 761	5,232	87,573	367	275
	290,953 72	284,414 22	1,032	255	2,508	783	5,598 5,922	96,724 99,898	341 363	256 276
r.,, '8 T-'80	340,778 47	339,795 04	1,070	262	2,568	799	6,032	104,308	425	318
57—'82-'83 58—'83-'84	370,981 56 385,004 10	354,105 80		301	2,659	817	6,527	106,638	433	308
59-'84-'85	451,767 66	419,449 45 460,722 83	I,342 I,447	401 380	2,930	962 1,017	7,907 8,734	116,314	436 453	312
60—'85-'86	524,544 93	498,790 16	1,469	372	3,005	1,058	9,050	120,000	471	324
61—'86-'87 62—'87-'88	482,979 60 548,729 87	507.988 79 511,641 56	1,571	392 361	3,063	1,117	10,031	129,350	454	312
63'88-'89	542,251 00	597,049 11	1,723	478	3,084	I,173 I,249	10,012	129,462	436 478	323 347
64'80'00	671,171 39	603,978 31	1,849	452	3,251	1,294	10,650	141,975	467	347
65—'90-'91 66—'91-'92	635,180 45 662,789 28	671,297 23 686,39 5 01		496	3,270	1,318	11,320	154,722	509	351
67—'92-'93	738,081 29		2,002	441 464	3,389	1,360	9,744 II,232	159,206	505 494	346 343
				4-41		1091	1-32	-351300	494	343

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS-Continued.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expendi- tures	Number of mis- sionaries	Not in commission in the pre- ceding year	Churches and preaching sta-	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible class pupils	Average ex. pense per year's labor	Average ex- pense per mis- sionary
		\$701,441 16	2,010		3,930	1,437	12,784	164,050	\$488	\$349
69-'94-'95	627,699 14	678,003 50	1,997		4,104	1,439	13,040	180,813	472	340
70-'95-'96	777,747 95		2,038		4,110	1,509	12,138	186,343	464	343
71-'96-'97	588,318 52		2,026		3,091	1,477	11,796	172,784	441	322
72-'97-'98	592,227 86		1,859		2,758	1,431	9,193	159,116	413	318
73-'98-'99	516,245 79	535,037 49 520,835 82	1,824		2,875	1,357	7,794	142,812	394 389	293 296
75-1900-'01	538,986 35		1,863		2,741	1,323	8,115	147,274	373	265
76-1901-'02	602,462 24		1,845		2,484	1,359	7,305	133,378	404	297
77—1902-'03	560,517 30		1,871	397	2,573	1,350	8,250	141,260	404	292
78-1903-'04	444,501 27	570,629 91	1,916			1,357	8,940	140,680	420	298
79-1904-'05	476,760 54		1,781		2,302	1,298	6,618	122,769	412	307
80-1905-'06	494,329 73		1,641			1,157	7,315	115,824	430	303
81-1906-'07	478,576 57	474,532 OI	1,572		1,881	1,011	5,547	99,519	469	302
82-1907-'08	544,720 II	511,079 31	1,677		2,312	1,220			410	305
83-1908-'09	522,975 51	515,773 41	1,642		2,316	1,161			444	314
841909-'10	662,175 19		1,663		2,304	1,213			428	330
85-1910-'11	531,999 07		1,677		2,382	1,217			428	308
86-1911-,13	594,691 18		1,763		2,513	1,338	6,285	111,626	442	332
87-1912-113	620,929 06		1,770		2,547	1,256	7,080	123,501	480	345
88-1913-114	666,280 77	647,441 91	1,788		2,592	1,261	12,166	144,492	513	354
89-1914-115	641,727 12		1,735		2,345	1,208	13,739	131,996	536	373
90-1915-16	641,840 32		1,723		2,396	1,389	13,977	143,986	460	370
91-1916-17	681,498 74		1,724		2,423	1,301	14,699	145,509	501	378
921917-'18	660,764 31	650,039 22	1,696		2,252	1,234	13,157	140,197	527	383
93-1918-119	695,365 47				2,054	1,149	8,975	122,671	567	434
94-1919-'20	756,552 06	723,377 97	1,437		1,079	1,063	9,555	112,785	681	503

^{1.} The total home missionary receipts reported for the ninety-four years are \$31,458,732.89.

^{2.} The total years of labor are 82,557.

^{3.} The average expenditure for a year of missionary labor includes the entire cost to the Society of obtaining the missionary, defraying his expense to his field, and sustaining him on it, as well as the average proportion of all the expenses in conducting the work of the Society.

OFFICIAL CITY ORGANIZATIONS

City

Boston, Mass.

Buffalo, N. Y. Chicago, Ill.

Cincinnati, O.

Cleveland, O.

Columbus, O.

Denver, Colo.

Detroit, Mich. Hartford, Conn.

Kansas City, Mo.

Los Angeles, Cal. Milwaukee, Wis.

Minneapolis, Minn.

New York, N. Y.

Oakland, Cal,

Peoria, Ill.
Philadelphia, Penn.

San Francisco, Cal.

Seattle, Wash.

Sioux City, Iowa Springfield, Mass.

St. Louis, Mo.

St. Paul, Minn.

Toledo, O.

Worcester, Mass.

Corresponding Officer.

Fred L. Norton.

Walter H. Johnson.

Reuben L. Breed, D.D.

J. C. Armstrong, D.D., Emeritus.

Rev. G. LeGrand Smith (Cong'l Union).

Rev. Edward J. Converse.

William J. Minchin, D.D.

Clarence J. Chandler.

Rev. Louis C. Harnish.

Nat Spencer (Cong'l Union).

George F. Kenngott, Ph.D. Rev. Howell D. Davies.

Rev. Ernest A. Allin (Twin City Supt.)

Rev. Edward F. Goin (Cong'l Union).

Charles W. Shelton, D.D.

Francis J. Van Horn, D.D.

Rev. Arthur R. McLaughlin

Rev. David Leyshon.

Morris Marcus.

Rev. Clarence R. Gale.

H. P. Guiney.

Alfred B. Morrill (Cong'l Union).

Rev. Alfred R. Atwood.

Rev. Ernest A. Allin (Twin City Supt).

I. Weir Coover.

Rev. Ellsworth W. Phillips.

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

FINANCIAL STATEMENT Fiscal year ending March 31, 1920

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1919-1920

RECEIPTS

Contributions (see table on page 77):	
Churches \$73,351.98 Sunday Schools 3,072.13 Young People's Societies 237.34 Women's Societies 27,914.53 Individuals 18,789.46 New Jersey Home Missionary Society 925.00	5124,290.44
From Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan: (See table on page 74)	50,471.12
Legacies, Transfers, Etc.:	
Total Legacies of the year\$100,751.82Matured Conditional Gifts26,750.00From Legacy Equalization Fund9,500.00From Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund2,276.02Sundry gains and transfers220.02	
\$139,497.86	
Less proportion of annuities\$1,370.25 Less legacy expenses	131,996.04
Income from Investments:	
Total interest and dividends	55,124.45
Total Receipts of National Society	\$361,882.05
Receipts of Constituent State Societies:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
-	
Total receipts as reported (see table, page 76) 408,782.41 Less amount received by the National Society from Constituent State Societies on percentage plan 50,471.12	358,311.29
Reported by City Societies as Raised for Support of Pastors	36,358.72
Total Receipts of National, State and City Societies	\$756,552.06

DISBURSEMENTS

Missionary Labor (see detailed table on page 75) Paid to Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan: (See detailed table on page 74) Commission on Evangelism Congregational World Movement	37,035.36 9.213.47
Administration:	9,000.00
Salaries, Secretarial Department	
\$ 14,168.30 Clerical Services 12,737.29 Traveling Expenses 2,503.15 Annual Meeting 1,714.93 Midwinter Meeting 2,589.21	
General Expenses:	
Advertising 497.00 Interest on Loans 498.22 Inter-Society Expenses 3,770.80 Miscellaneous Expenses 481.01 Office Furniture 796.95 Postage, Freight and Express 1,086.26 Rent 3,857.07 Special Platform Work 2,554.80 Stationery and Supplies 932.93 Telephone and Telegraph 443.95 Women's Union Expenses 728.36 Publications— **The American Missionary** \$4,606.71 Books, leaflets, cuts \$5,716.17 Less sales refund 1,091.85 4,624.32 9,231.03	
Interest on Conditional Gifts:	
Total interest paid	16,095.67
Honorary Salaries	,
Total Disbursements of National Society	\$362,383.02
Disbursements of Constituent State Societies: Total disbursements as reported (see table on page 76) \$361,671.59 Less amount paid by National Society to Constituent State Societies on percentage plan (see table on page 74)	
	324,636.23
Reported by City Societies as Expended for Support of Pastors	36,358.72
Total Expenditures of National, State and City Societies	.\$723,377.97

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SUMMARY OF NATIONAL SOCIETY ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR

Re	ceipts:		
	Balance April 1, 1919	124,290.44 50,471.12 131,996.04	
	-	\$36	2,704.52
Dia	bursements:		
	Missionary Labor Commission on Evangelism Congregational World Movement Paid to Constituent State Societies on percentage plan Administration General Expenses Interest on Conditional Gifts (net) Honorary Salaries	230,447.26 9,213.47 9,000.00 37,035.36 33,712.88 24,878.38 16,095.67 2,000.00 \$\frac{3}{2}\$\$	2,383.02
	Balance March 31, 1920	\$	321.50

RECEIPTS FROM CONSTITUENT STATE SOCIETIES AND PAY-MENTS TO THEM ON PERCENTAGE PLAN

Receive	ed from Paid to
California (North)\$ 1,66	83.46 \$ 5.64
	47.41 133.00
	01.67 6,297.76
	00.02 1.040.41
	56,26 49.05
	49.83 63.52
	02.48 431.45
	03.10 12,605.84
	24.02 190.89
	64.02 120.00
	26.94 32.90
	44.27 42.27
	67.36 1.553.08
New York 1,6	15.32 11.673.06
Ohio	65.93 226.20
2,1	43.81 468.16
Vermont	92.23 1.896.98
2,0	87.66 80.84
Wisconsin	95.33 124.31
	124.31
\$50.4	71.12 \$37.035.36

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D

MISSIONARY LABOR BY FIELDS. DISBURSEMENTS OF NATIONAL SOCIETY

In	Co-operating	States	and	Missionary	Districts:
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	English	Foreign	
	Speaking	Speaking	
A1-1	Churches	Churches	
Alabama	\$ 4,448.37		
Alaska			
Arizona	4,806.35		
Arkansas	98.41		
Colorado District of Columbia	12,471.52	\$ 4,072.31	
District of Columbia	142,53		
Florida	10,651.61	550.00	
Georgia			
Idaho		1,038.98	
Northern Idaho	2,259.17	444.00	
Indiana	3,815.02	441.88	
Kentucky	2,788.06		
Louisiana	1,085.42 439.69		
Montana		2,854.52	
New Jersey.		1,769.97	
New Mexico.	896.22	1,000.00	
North Carolina	3,659,44	1,000.00	
North Dakota.		487.96	
Oklahoma.		401.90	
Oregon	8,935,49	2,699.08	
Pennsylvania	8,221.63	4,952.69	
South Carolina		.,	
South Dakota		1,843.99	
Tennessee	1,550.31		
Texas			
Texas, West	905.33	999.00	
Utah	1,498.54		
Virginia			
Wyoming	5,567.66	179.24	

	\$166,322.89	\$22,889.62	\$189,212.51
	\$166,322.89	\$22,889.62 \$3,701.74 279.90 513.81 818.22 3,949.42 1,219.81 1,764.72 2,968.58 3,191.61	\$189,212.51 \$ 23,048.60
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa. Kansas. Michigan. Minseota. Missouri. Nebraska. New York. Ohio. Washington. Wisconsin.	\$166,322.89	\$22,889.62 \$3,701.74 279.90 513.81 818.22 3,949.42 1,219.81 2,538.05 1,764.72 2,968.58 3,191.61 2,102.74	
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa. Kansas Michigan. Minnesota. Missouri Nebraska. New York Ohio. Washington Wisconsin.	\$166,322.89	\$22,889.62 .\$ 3,701.74 . 279.90 .513.81 .818.22 .3,949.42 .1,219.81 .2,538.05 .1,764.72 .2,968.58 .3,191.61 .2,102.74	
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minseota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work	\$166,322.89	\$22,889.62 \$3,701.74 279.90 513.81 818.22 3,949.42 1,219.81 2,538.05 1,764.72 2,968.58 3,191.61 2,102.74	
California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work Rural	\$166,322.89	\$22,889.62 \$3,701.74 279.90 513.81 818.22 3,949.42 1,219.81 2,538.05 1,764.72 2,968.58 3,191.61 2,102.74 \$2,830.42 1,514.00 3,060.36	
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minesota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio. Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work	\$166,322.89	\$22,889.62 \$3,701.74 279.90 513.81 818.22 3,949.42 1,219.81 2,538.05 1,764.72 2,968.58 3,191.61 \$2,102.74 \$2,830.42 1,514.00 3,060.36 1,281.96	
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minesota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director	\$166,322.89	\$22,889.62 \$3,701.74 279.90 513.81 818.22 3,949.42 1,219.81 2,538.05 1,764.72 2,968.58 3,191.61 2,102.74 \$2,830.42 1,514.00 3,060.36 1,281.96 606.69	
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minesota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director	\$166,322.89	\$22,889.62 \$3,701.74 279.90 513.81 818.22 3,949.42 1,219.81 2,538.05 1,764.72 2,968.58 3,191.61 2,102.74 \$2,830.42 1,514.00 3,060.36 1,281.96 606.69	
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin City Work City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant Armenian Pastor-at-Lange	\$166,322.89	\$22,889.62 \$3,701.74 279.90 513.81 3,949.42 1,219.81 2,538.05 1,764.72 2,968.58 3,191.61 2,102.74 \$2,830.42 1,514.00 3,060.36 1,281.96 606.69 810.00 606.52	
California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant Armenian Pastor-at-Large Special Contributions for and forwarded to fields not co	\$166,322.89	\$22,889.62 \$3,701.74 279.90 513.81 818.22 3,949.42 1,219.81 2,538.05 1,764.72 2,968.58 3,191.61 2,102.74 \$2,830.42 1,514.00 3,060.36 1,281.96 606.69 810.00 606.52	
California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work Rural Work Regional Director Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant Armenian Pastor-at-Large Special Contributions for and forwarded to fields not corregular schedule.	\$166,322.89	\$22,889.62 \$3,701.74 279.90 513.81 818.22 3,949.42 1,219.81 2,538.05 1,764.72 2,968.58 3,191.61 2,102.74 \$2,830.42 1,514.00 3,060.36 1,281.96 606.69 810.00 606.52	\$ 23,048.60
California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant Armenian Pastor-at-Large Special Contributions for and forwarded to fields not co	\$166,322.89	\$22,889.62 \$3,701.74 279.90 513.81 818.22 3,949.42 1,219.81 2,538.05 1,764.72 2,968.58 3,191.61 2,102.74 \$2,830.42 1,514.00 3,060.36 1,281.96 606.69 810.00 606.52	

Total Missionary Labor Disbursement \$230,447.26

Note—Total expended for foreign-speaking work was \$47,880.70. Divided among the nationalities as follows: German, \$19,383.10; Dano-Norwegian and Slavic, \$11,271.88; Swedish, \$3,895.51; Finnish, \$4,146.93; Italian, \$5,447.10; Mexican, \$1,999.00; Cuban, \$550.00; Armenian, \$660.52; Bohemian, \$426.66; Spanish, \$100.00.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CONSTITUENT STATE SOCIETIES IN THEIR OWN FIELDS

			Income	Ø-1-1#	Expenditure
*			from Invest-	Total*	for
	Contributions	Legacies	ments	Receipts	Missionary Work
California (No.)	\$10,695.00	\$	\$4,646.00	\$15,341.00	\$14,258.00
California (So.)	18,547.02	******	583.67	19,130.69	16,842.89
*Connecticut	18,831.91		19,001.62	37,833.53	31,497.16
Illinois	19,621.92	500,00	4,568.28	24,690.20	14,336.47
Iowa	16,356.08	1,100.00	1,862.18	19,318.26	14,975.22
Kansas	13,202.42		129.76	13,332.18	.9,887.78
Maine	11,365.34	200,00	4,450.49	16,015.83	16,093.24
Massachusetts	51,755.07	15,466.33	12,871.33	80,092.73	77,039.16
Michigan	24,198.00	******	2,275.00	26,473.00	18,472.00
Minnesota	21,348.35	• • • • • • • •	816.38	22,164.73	23,764.45
Missouri	8,555.20		186.77	8,741.97	7,154.59
Nebraska	10,473.64			10,473.64	9,068.57
New Hampshire	6,875.07	30.00	6,365.14	13,270.21	12,582.25
New York	18,587.80		2,045.00	20,632.80	27,080.64
Ohio	23,203.51		1,661.62	24,865.13	19,829.65
Rhode Island	4,550.00		500.00	5,050.00	4,695.00
Vermont	8,526.35	3,666.94	4,103.31	16,296.60	13,440.83
Washington	14,022.45			14,022,45	14,531.73
Wisconsin	19,620.49	500.00	916.97	21,037.46	16,121.96
	\$320,335.62	\$21,463.27	\$66,983.52	\$408,782.41	\$361,671.59

^{*} Not including amount received from national treasury in percentage division.

We have examined the accounts of The Congregational Home Missionary Society for the year ended March 31, 1920, and based upon our examination and the information submitted to us we certify that, in our opinion, the funds of the Society have been properly accounted for. We further certify that the foregoing statements of the receipts, \$361,882.05, and disbursements, \$362,383.02, of the National Society (the accounts of constituent state societies and of city societies not having been audited by us) are correctly prepared from the Society's records, and that we have examined the securities (which are stated at book values which are in most instances in excess of present market values) and verified the cash balances included in the statement of fund investments aggregating \$1,391,622.43.

June 23, 1920.

Lybrand, Ross Bros., & Montgomery Accountants and Auditors.

CONTRIBUTIONS, ETC., TO NATIONAL SOCIETY IN DETAIL BY STATES

	Churches,		Constituent	
	Individuals,	Legacies	State	T-4-1
	Etc.	Legacies	Societies	Total'
A1.1				
Alabama	\$282.84	\$	\$	\$282.84
Alaska	30.00	********		30.00
Arizona	280.70		******	280.70
Arkansas	20.00	******	*******	20.00
California, North	6.27		1,683.46	1,689.73
California, South	5,140.00	* * * * * * * * * * *	847.41	5,987.41
Colorado	5,585.46	******	******	5,585.46
Connecticut	23,535.10	50,017.86	8,201.67	81,754.63
District of Columbia	1,567.87	250.00		1,817.87
Florida	1,961.12	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	1,961.12
Georgia	433.72			433.72
Idaho	785.30	*******	*******	785.30
Illinois	3,295.74	15,741.41	4,200.02	23,237.17
Indiana	1,207.72	*******	*******	1,207.72
Iowa	526.40	1,900.00	4,056.26	6,482.66
Kansas	185.87		549.83	735.70
Kentucky	63.95		*******	63.95
Louisiana	308.38			308.38
Maine	531.00	250.00	1,102.48	1,883.48
Maryland	188.83	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*******	188.83
Massachusetts	28,575.20	16,623.61	12,303.10	57,501.91
Michigan	37.07	1,000.00	4,624.02	5,661.09
Minnesota	96.24	• • • • • • • • •	864.02	960.26
Mississippi	22.70		*******	22.70
Missouri	39.64		426.94	466.58
Montana	1,130.80			1,130.80
Nebraska	1,017.45	*******	544.27	1,561.72
New Hampshire	3,455.54	833.57	2,067.36	6,356.47
New Jersey	8,028.55			8,028.55
New Mexico	48.00		*******	48.00
New York	11,341.84	7,193.14	1,615.32	20,150.30
North Carolina	169.00			169.00
North Dakota	4,250.64			4,250.64
Ohio	308.49	212.63	2,465.93	2,987.05
Oklahoma	926.70			926.70
Oregon	2,335.43			2,335.43
Pennsylvania	2,726.34	1,312.55		4,038.89
Rhode Island	560.78	• • • • • • • • •	643.81	1,204.59
South Carolina	34.13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		34.13
South Dakota	5,064.34			5,064.34
Tennessee	82.52	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		82.52
Texas	1,949.02		******	1,949.02
Utah	104.01			104.01
Vermont	4,225.41	169.80	1,692.23	6,087.44
Virginia	81.88		*******	81.88
Washington	1,140.36		787.66	1,928.02
Wisconsin	346.71	5,247.25	1,795.33	7,389.29
Wyoming	245.38		******	245.38
Canada	10.00	*******		10.00
				A055 545 50
	\$124,290.44	\$100,751.82	\$50,471.12	\$275,513.38

PERMANENT FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR

Total of Investment Funds, April 1, 1919	31,360,740.12
Additions During Year:	
Conditional Gift Fund \$10,016.90 General Reserve Fund 6,142.67 Legacy Equalization Fund 5,154.85 Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund 2,563.72 H. Adaline Thompson Fund 1,216.17 Strong Memorial Fund 6,541.94 Dr. Sanders Benevolent Fund (income added) 281.87 N. S. Wordin Fund (income added) 12,025.52 Levi Graves Fund 4,492.00 Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Garner 1,000.00 Mary A. Wright Fund 2,000.00 Fund in memory of Geo. Jepherson, Providence, R. I., 20,000.00 Edwin Hallock Fund 478.12 Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund (income added) 110.44	72,024.20
_	
Reductions During the Year: Legacy Equalization Fund (transfer to Current Expenses) \$9,500.00 Sarah R. Sage Temporary Fund 2,276,02 Matured Conditional Gifts 28,750.00 Temporary Funds 573.00 Clerical error in last year's account 42.87	41,141.89
Balance of Investment Funds, March 31, 1920\$	1,391,622.43
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS Mortgages (see list of securities following)	1,391,622.43

320,674.32 129,071.07 2,227.00 8,980.80

LIST OF SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS, MARCH 31, 1920

Conditional Gift Fund	
Legacy Equalization Fund	,
lemporary investment bund	
General Reserve Fund	
Permanent Funds:	
Nathaniel S. Wordin Fund	3247,819.98
Strong Memorial Fund	143,959.52
lames McOuesten Fund	100,000.00
Clara E. Hillyer Fund	50,000.00
Swett Exigency Fund	50,000.00
Swett Exigency Fund Mary E. Wilde Fund	31,169.00
A. W. Kenney Fund	30,000.00
Harriet P Rallou Fund	30,000.00
Thomas S. Johnson Fund	27,700.00
Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund	23,503.14
Find in Manager Con Lantauren	
Fund in Memory Geo. Jepherson	20,000.00
C. S. Peaslee Trust Fund	18,930.22
Sarah R. Sage Fund	15,000.00
Walter S. Hogg Memorial Fund Alice E. Luther Fund	15,000.00
Alice E. Luther Fund	12,400.70
William H. Laird Fund	10,000.00
William H. Laird Fund E. M. Condit Trust Fund	8,750.00
C. L. Ford Fund	7,575.38
Susan Goddard Fund	6,289.05
Dr. Miles Spaulding Fund	5,431.12
Dr. Orren S. Sanders Benevolent Fund	5,808.66
Mary A. Goddard Fund	5,171.62
Mary L. Bowers Fund	5,000.00
Robert Hamilton Fund	5.000.00
George L. Newton Fund	5.000.00
Sophia B. Lord Fund	4,975.00
Loui Crawas Fund	4,492.00
Levi Graves Fund	4,000.00
Saran M. Allen Memorial Fund	2,754.30
Fred B. Dingley Fund	
Amory Woodbury Fund	2,400.00
Catherine A. Blakeman Fund	2,000.00
Martha J. Kimball Fund	2,000.00
J. H. Merrill Fund	2,000.00
Maria R. Warriner Fund Mary A. Wright Fund	2,000.00
Mary A. Wright Fund	2,000.00
Luther Farnhum Trust Fund	1,900.00
George W. Mabie Fund	1,600.00
Elvira S. Spaulding	1,532.52
Horace G. Story Fund	1,450.69
H. Adaline Thompson Fund	1,216.17
Louise S. Baker Fund	1,000.00
Charles N. Hayward Fund	1,000.00
Mary B. Skinner Fund	1,000.00
Mary B. Spalding Trust Fund	1,000.00
Mary B. Spaining trust rund	1,000.00
James S. Stone Fund	1,000.00
Sarah Townsend Fund	
George W. Tuttle Fund	1,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Garner Fund	1,000.00
Edward Taylor Fund	900.00
Samuel A Honkins Fund	897.05
Timothy Moore Fund	875.00
Timothy Moore Fund	690.00

SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS-Continued

H. M. Keener Fund	500.00 500.00
Henry Sedgwick Fund	500.00
Helen S. James Fund	500.00 500.00
Edwin Hallock Fund	478.12
Henry W. Avery Fund A. H. Bray Fund	100.00 100.00
W. L. Durand Fund	100.00
Sarah F. C. Selden Trust Fund	100.00 100.00

930,669.24

\$1,391,622.43

ITEMIZED LIST OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE SOCIETY MARCH 31, 1920

Mortgages 113 first mortgages on real estateaverage rate 5.78% \$428,053.76 Railroad Bonds 30 West Shore
10 New York, Chicago & St. Louis
5 New York, Lackawana & Western
5 Long Island Railroad Ferry 4% 30.000.00 4% 10,000.00 4% 5,000.00 41/2% 5,000.00 36 Northern Pacific & Great Northern
20 St. Joseph & Grand Island 34,807.50 4% 4% 20,000.00 41/2% 1.000.00 4% 33,168,75 500.00 4% 4% 24,826.25 4% 24,872.50 19,187.50 4% 35 Louisville & Nashville 32,812.50 25 Union Pacific 4% 24,311.25 15,515.00 16 Manhattan Railway
1 New York, New Haven & Hartford
25 St. Louis Southwestern 4% 6% 1,315.00 22,921.25 16,725.00 4% 25 St. Louis Southwestern
15 Chicago & Erie
1 Southern Pacific
6 New York, New Haven & Hartford (debentures)
1 Boston & Maine (coupon)
1 Boston & Maine (registered)
1 Northern Pacific & Great Northern (registered) 500.00* 6% 654.00* 1,000.00* 41/2% 1,260.00* 4% 4,787.50* Erie 4% 680.00* 1 Housatonic 5% 1.000.00* 1 Oregon Short Line 6% 1.000.00* St. Louis & San Francisco 6% 800.00* 5 Erie (Genesee River mortgage)
5 Massachusetts Northeastern Street Railway
11 Interborough Rapid Transit
12 Rio Grande Western 6% 5.187.50 5% 4.825.00 5% 10,450.00 4% 9,390.00 15 Denver & Rio Grande 4% 10,781.25

^{*}The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as nvestments.

2,400.00* 255.00* \$ 39,104.00

Railroad Bonds-Continued

10	Monongahela Valley Traction	5%	9,450.00
16	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern	4%	12,275.00
5	Chicago Railway	5%	4.500.00*
1	Southern Railway	4%	1,000.00*
3	Pacific Railroad of Missouri	5%	2,700.00*
1	New York, New Haven & Hartford (debenture)	4%	500.00*
1	New York, New Haven & Hartford (debenture)	31/2%	500.00*
$\tilde{2}$	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	4%	1,635.00*
10	Canadian Northern	6%	9,975.00
1	Danbury & Bethel Street Railway Co.	5%	250.00*
	Coney Island & Brooklyn	4%	400.00*
10	Baltimore & Ohio		
1		31/2%	8,562.50
5	Middletown & Unionville	4%	600.00*
	Chicago, Indiana & Louisville	5%	3,900.00
10	Pennsylvania	5%	9,162.50
	Atlantic Coast Line	41/2%	8,000.00
12	Illinois Central	4%	7,100.00
			\$454,787.75
			φτοτ, ε ο ε . ε ο
Sha	res Railroad Stocks		
0	Purlington Coder Poside & Morthorn	de	900.00*
9	Dulington, Cedar Kabids & Northern		
12	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
12	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred)		1,176.00*
12	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal		1,176.00* 450.00*
12 3 5	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00*
12 3 5 56	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00*
12 3 5 56 20	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred)		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 3,000.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines)		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 3,000.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 700.00* 1,341.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15 4	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central West End Street Railway (preferred)		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 700.00* 1,341.00* 360.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15 4	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central West End Street Railway (preferred)		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 700.00* 1,341.00* 360.00* 325.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15 4 5	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central West End Street Railway (preferred) West End Street Railway (common) St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust certificates)		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 700.00* 1,341.00* 360.00* 325.00* 240.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15 4 5 10	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central West End Street Railway (preferred) West End Street Railway (common) St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust certificates) Great Northern (preferred)		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 700.00* 1,341.00* 360.00* 325.00* 240.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15 4 5 10	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central West End Street Railway (preferred) West End Street Railway (common) St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust certificates) Great Northern (preferred)		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 3,000.00* 700.00* 1,341.00* 360.00* 240.00* 1,000.00* 5,798.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15 4 5 10 61 25	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central West End Street Railway (preferred) West End Street Railway (common) St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust certificates) Great Northern (preferred) Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (preferred) Chicago, Northwestern Railway (common)		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 700.00* 1,341.00* 325.00* 240.00* 1,000.00* 5,798.00* 2,515.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15 4 5 10 61 25 16	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central West End Street Railway (preferred) West End Street Railway (common) St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust certificates) Great Northern (preferred) Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (preferred) Chicago, Northwestern Railway (common) Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (preferred)		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 700.00* 3,341.00* 360.00* 240.00* 1,000.00* 5,798.00* 2,515.00* 1,600.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15 4 5 10 61 25 16 17	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central West End Street Railway (preferred) West End Street Railway (common) St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust certificates) Great Northern (preferred) Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (preferred) Chicago, Northwestern Railway (common) Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (preferred) Delaware & Hudson		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 700.00* 1,341.00* 360.00* 240.00* 1,000.00* 5,798.00* 2,515.00* 2,380.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15 4 5 10 61 25 16 17 27	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central West End Street Railway (preferred) West End Street Railway (common) St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust certificates) Great Northern (preferred) Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (preferred) Chicago, Northwestern Railway (common) Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (preferred) Delaware & Hudson Delaware, Lackawanna & Western		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 700.00* 1,341.00* 325.00* 240.00* 1,000.00* 2,515.00* 1,600.00* 2,380.00* 4,995.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15 4 5 10 10 61 25 16 17 27 39	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central West End Street Railway (preferred) West End Street Railway (common) St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust certificates) Great Northern (preferred) Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (preferred) Chicago, Northwestern Railway (common) Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (preferred) Delaware & Hudson Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Illinois Central		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 700.00* 1,341.00* 325.00* 240.00* 1,000.00* 2,515.00* 1,600.00* 2,380.00* 4,995.00* 3,900.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15 4 5 10 61 25 16 17 27 39 10	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central West End Street Railway (preferred) West End Street Railway (common) St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust certificates) Great Northern (preferred) Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (preferred) Chicago, Northwestern Railway (common) Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (preferred) Delaware & Hudson Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Illinois Central Union Pacific (preferred)		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 700.00* 1,341.00* 325.00* 240.00* 1,000.00* 2,380.00* 2,380.00* 4,995.00* 3,900.00* 800.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15 4 5 10 61 25 16 17 27 39 10	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central West End Street Railway (preferred) West End Street Railway (common) St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust certificates) Great Northern (preferred) Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (preferred) Chicago, Northwestern Railway (common) Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (preferred) Delaware & Hudson Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Illinois Central Union Pacific (preferred)		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 700.00* 1,341.00* 360.00* 240.00* 1,000.00* 2,798.00* 2,515.00* 1,600.00* 2,380.00* 4,995.00* 800.00* 800.00*
12 3 5 56 20 30 10 15 4 5 10 61 25 16 17 27 39 10 15 30 10 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (preferred) Concord & Montreal Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (preferred) Union Pacific Illinois Central (leased lines) New York Central West End Street Railway (preferred) West End Street Railway (common) St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust certificates) Great Northern (preferred) Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (preferred) Chicago, Northwestern Railway (common) Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (preferred) Delaware & Hudson Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Illinois Central		1,176.00* 450.00* 250.00* 3,059.00* 1,000.00* 700.00* 1,341.00* 325.00* 240.00* 1,000.00* 2,380.00* 2,380.00* 4,995.00* 3,900.00* 800.00*

Miscellaneous Bonds

2/21500226120000 250260		
10 Bluff Point Land Improvement Co	4%	\$ 10,000.00*
15 New York Gas, Electric Light, Heat & Power Co	4%	14,250.00
4 Michigan State Telephone Co	5%	3,890.00*
6 Independence Water Works Co	5%	6,000.00*
1 Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co	5%	1,000.00*
2 Adams Express Co	4%	1,300.00*
2 Indianapolis Water Co	41/2%	2,000.00*

^{*}The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

Miscellaneous Bonds-Continued

			000004
2	Middlesex Banking Co		208.94*
1	Watervliet Hydraulic Co		500.00*
î	City of Elizabeth	4%	1.000.00*
	Carreltine Care of Many Wards (compale)	4%	675.00*
	Securities Co. of New York (consols)		
12	American Telephone & Telegraph Co	4%	10,718.75
3	American Real Estate Co		922.26*
2	Bridgeport Land & Title Co	5%	1.950.00*
	Utah Power & Light Co.	5%	15.200.00*
10	M. D. 111 C. Claustand Olice		5,000.00*
5	May Building Co., Cleveland, Ohio	6%	
4	Galen Hall Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.	51/2%	2,500.00*
2	La Salle Building, Chicago, Illinois	6%	1,500.00*
	Lake Placid Co	6%	1,600.00*
E 2	Anglo-French 5-year External Bonds	5%	51.625.00
22	Angio-Fiench J-year External Donus		
	Dominion Power & Transmission Co	5%	4,250.00*
10	Consumers Power Co	5%	9,500.00*
1	American Telephone & Telegraph Co	5%	1.000.00*
3	City of Paris	6%	525.00*
1	Union Electric Light & Power Co.	5%	900.00*
Ţ	Union Electric Light & Power Co		
25	U. S. Government Second Liberty Loan	41/4%	22,830.00*
26	U. S. Third Liberty Loan	41/4 %	2,250.00*
13	U. S. First Liberty Loan of 1917	41/4%	7,800.00*
1	New Britain Gas Light Co	5%	960.00*
1	New Dillam Gas Light Co		
	International Silver Co.	6%	3,720.00*
	Middlesex Banking Co		49.12*
41	U. S. Fourth Liberty Loan of 1918	41/4 %	32,750.00*
	First Mortgage & Real Estate Co	., 4 , -	1.00*
	U. S. Government Certificates	43/4%	45,000.00
3			
1	American Public Service Co	6%	450.00*
1	U. S. Victory Loan of 1919	43/4%	50.00*
5	American Telephone & Telegraph Co	6%	4.962.50
	Richmond (Ind.) Light, Heat & Power Co	7%	400.00*
		F 01	
2	Wallingford Gas Light Co	5%	750.00*
	Western Telephone & Telegraph Co	5%	900.00*
	Dominion of Canada	51/2%	9,775.00
10	Swedish Government	6%	9,937.50
-5	United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland	51/2%	4,956.25
3	Office Kingdom of Officer Difficult of Iteland	372 70	7,950.25
		-	205 556 22
		\$2	295,556.32
	Miscellaneous Stocks		
Sha			
36	Fairbanks, Morse Co. (preferred)	\$	3,240.00*
17	Cleveland Trust Co		4,900.00*
400	Horr-Warner Co.		4,358.40*
15	Hutchins Securities Co.		7,500.00*
25	William Street Offices		2,500.00*
55	Washington Water Power Co		5,500.00*
25	American Chicle Co.		2,500.00*
10	Chesebrough Mfg. Co.		1,021.00*
40	United States Steel Corporation (preferred)		4,200.00*
31	Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co		1,860.00*
5	Hardy & Company (preferred)		375.00*
1	Hardy & Company (preferred) Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co. (preferred)		100.00*
10	Naccan & Suffelly Lighting Co. (preferred)		
10	Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co.		800.00*
20	Northwestern Telegraph Co		1.000.00*
6½	First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio		650.00*

 $[\]overline{88}$ *The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

Miscellaneous Stocks-Continued

200 Hart-Parr Co. (preferred)	14.286.00*
10 Plimpton Manufacturing Co	950.00*
28 Hartford Real Estate Improvement Co	28.00*
5 Northern Texas Electric Co. (preferred)	325.00*
250 Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co	20,000.00*
25 Hartford City Gas Light Co.	826.39*
22 The American Hardware Corporation	2,750.00*
5 Consumers Power Co	375.00*
18 Peck Stow & Wilcox Co.	540.00*
50 New Britain Gas Light Co.	1,750.00*
65 Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co.	5,200.00*
150 New Britain Machine Co.	6,000.00*
5 Rand Avery Supply Co.	100.00*
12 New Haven Water Co	420.00*
6 United Gas & Electric Co.	240.00*
5 Northern States Power Co. (preferred)	375.00*
e e	94,669.79
Real Estate	94,009.79
Real Distate	
New York City (1)\$	50,287.46*
Chicago, Illinois (3)	11,266.35*
Colorado (2)	1,300.00*
Minnesota (1)	300.00*
Connecticut (1)	1,800.00*
\$	64,953.81
Miscellaneous	
Savings Bank Deposits and Promissory Notes\$	1,628.97*
Davis Sur and a sur a su	Í
Cash	
Balance in Bank\$	12.193.03
Cash on hand	
Casii oii iiaiid	
	12.868.03

^{*}The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

CONSTITUTION

OF

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The Society shall be called The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT.

The object of this Society shall be to assist in their work the Home Missionary Societies connected with the Congregational denomination in the several states of the Union, to aid congregations that are unable to support the Gospel ministry, and, in general, to send the Gospel and the means of Christian education to the destitute within the United States and the West Indies.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

- 1. Life members, who became such prior to 1901, shall retain their voting right, unless it be voluntarily surrendered.
- 2. The Congregational churches of this country shall be represented in the voting membership of this Society by members elected in number and manner as follows:

All voting members of the National Council of Congregational Churches shall be voting members of The Congregational Home Missionary Society during the period of their membership in the National Council.

- 3. The Society shall designate a list of ninety persons who shall be voting members-at-large, and who shall be chosen in three equal sections, and so chosen that the term of each section shall be ultimately six years, one section being chosen every second year at the meeting held in connection with the meeting of the National Council. In this selection it is expected that there will be included the officers, directors, executive committee-men, superintendents and field workers of the Society, and one-fifth of the said voting members-at-large may be chosen from the organizations for the support of Congregational activities affiliated with the Woman's Home Missionary Federation.
- 4. Honorary Life Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid into the treasury of this Society, or into the treasury of any of the State Societies at any one time, accompanied by a request for honorary life membership, shall be an honorary life member with all the privileges of membership except voting.
- 5. At any Annual Meeting of the Society all pastors of Congregational churches and all delegates regularly chosen by Congregational churches in response to an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Society, shall be enrolled as corresponding members with privileges of the floor but no vote.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, an Auditor, a General Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Recording Secretary, a Board of Directors, and an Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIONS.

- 1. The President, Vice-President, Auditor, and Recording Secretary shall be elected by the Society at its Biennial Meeting for two-year terms.
- 2. The General Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected at each Biennial Meeting on nomination by the Board of Directors.
- 3. The Board of Directors shall consist of not more than thirty-six members, namely, one representative from each state organization which is recognized by the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States as an administrative unit, and Directors-at-Large as herein provided, and shall be elected at the Biennial Meeting as follows:
 - (a)—Prior to the Biennial Meeting at which the term of its representative on the Board expires, each State Conference or Association recognized by the National Council as an administrative unit, shall have the right to submit to the Nominating Committee the names of two candidates, a minister and a layman, from which nominations an election of one Director for a term of six years shall be made. At the expiration of the term his successor shall be chosen in the same manner.
 - (b)—Directors-at-Large shall be elected on nomination by the Nominating Committee in such number that there shall not be more than thirty-six Directors at any one time.
 - (c)—The President of the Society shall be an honorary member of the Board without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all sessions.
 - (d)—The General Secretary shall be an honorary member of the Board, without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all except executive sessions.
 - (e)—The Directors shall be divided as nearly as possible into three equal sections in such manner that the term of each section shall ultimately be six years and the term of one section shall expire at each Biennial Meeting. When any Director shall have held office for six successive years, he shall be for two years ineligible for re-election.
 - (f)—No paid official of any State Society shall be a member of the Board of Directors.
- 4. Between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the work of the Society shall be under the immediate supervision of an Executive Committee appointed by the Board of Directors, of not more than fifteen persons, a majority of whom shall be members of the Board.
 - (a)—The General Secretary, ex-officio, shall be an honorary member of this Committee. The membership of the Committee shall be divided as equally as practicable between ministers and laymen. After serving for six consecutive years a member of the Executive Committee shall be for one year ineligible for re-election.
 - (b)—This Committee shall hold regular monthly meetings and as many special meetings as may be deemed necessary. The actions of each session of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.
- 5. There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the members of the Nominating Committee of the National Council.

- 6. One or more Assistant Secretaries, as may be needed, and an Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors on the nomination of the Executive Committee.
- 7. Vacancies in any office, Board, or Committee may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VI.

VOTERS.

All members of the Society as designated in Article III. of this Constitution who shall be present and cause their names to be registered upon a roll to be made at each annual or other meeting of this Society by the Recording Secretary, and no other persons, shall have the right to vote at the annual election, and in annual or other meetings of the Society upon questions there arising.

ARTICLE VII.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of both of these, any member of the Society, duly chosen, may preside at any meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive and have personal charge of all funds from collections, legacies, or other sources, which are designed for the current expenses of the Society, and the custody of its trust funds, and shall keep them in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors, and shall disburse the same as said Board and its Executive Committee shall direct. He shall give bonds annually for such amount as the Board of Directors shall determine, and shall conduct the correspondence and other business of his office under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

THE AUDITOR.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor prior to each Annual Meeting to examine the Treasurer's vouchers, books, and accounts and all certificates of stocks, bonds, and other securities held by the Treasurer, and check all investments of the funds of the Society, and certify to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

The General Secretary of the Society, with the aid of his Assistant Secretary or Assistant Secretaries, shall conduct all correspondence relating to the office; he shall strive to work in closest sympathy with the State Societies and their Secretaries or Superintendents; he shall make known by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local associations and conferences, to churches and individuals, the object and claims of the Society and its component State Societies, and shall have charge and direction of the work of the Society under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee. He shall present the minutes of the Executive Committee and all its transactions to the Board of Directors at each of its meetings; he shall prepare the yearly report of the Board of Directors for the Annual Meeting of the Society, and sub-

mit the same for adoption at a meeting of the Board or of its Executive Committee. as the Board may direct prior to the said Annual Meeting. He shall be an honorary member of the Board of Directors and shall attend all its meetings except the executive sessions.

ARTICLE XI.

THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings and proceedings of the Society, and at each annual or other meeting of the Society shall make up a roll of persons entitled to vote at such meeting, as provided in Article VI.

ARTICLE XII.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. The Board of Directors, subject only to the review and judgment of the Society at its Annual Meeting, shall have the management of all the property and business of the corporation, except as herein otherwise provided. This Board shall hold its Annual Meeting on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January shall hold its Annual Meeting on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January and in addition such specially called meetings as may be deemed necessary. All important questions of policy and all major questions of administration shall be reserved for decision at the Annual Meeting. After a due notice of the meeting has been sent in writing to each Director, fifteen shall constitute a quorum. Notices of Directors' meetings shall be given by the General Secretary, or in case of a vacancy in that office, by the President. At the Annual Meeting the Board shall determine the apportionment of home missionary funds among all the states, whether Constituent, Coöperating or Missionary and other related matters, and pass upon any questions involving the comprehensive work of administration of the Society, including the election of official representatives, national and state. It shall assemble at the Annual Meeting, as far as possible, State Secretaries, Superintendents in Coöperating States and Missionary Districts and such other representatives of State Societies as may be by said Societies appointed, in order that the needs and opportunities in each of these states may be thoroughly presented to the Board.

Any and all property, real or personal, acquired by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, either by gift, devise or purchase, may be sold by the Board of Directors.

of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors may prescribe suitable regulations for the affairs

2. The Board of Directors may prescribe suitable regulations for the affairs of the Executive Committee and may delegate to the Executive Committee, by vote, any of the powers given to the Board of Directors, including the power to sell or convey property, real or personal. The Executive Committee shall, for the time being, except as limited by the Board of Directors, have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and it may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all such contracts, papers, and documents as may require it. The Executive Committee shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be at any time open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and shall annually present a detailed report of its doings, including the minutes of its meetings, to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIII.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Nominating Committee shall at each Biennial Meeting present nominations for President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Auditor and members of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provision of this Constitution and the action of the National Council relative to the common administration of this and other missionary scieties.

ARTICLE XIV.

CONSTITUENT AND COOPERATING STATES

For the purpose of carrying on the work of the Society, the States, except those included in the missionary districts defined in Article XVI., shall be divided into

two classes, which shall be called Constituent and Coöperating States, respectively.

1. A Constituent State shall be one which has organized and incorporated a Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II., which Society has determined with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society to undertake self-support; has entered into an agreement with said Board similar to that adopted by other Constituent States relative to expenditures within the state and the proportion of its funds to be set aside for The Congregational Home Missionary Society; has agreed to coöperate with all other Constituent States through the Board of Directors in furthering the work and enlarging the resources of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and to send at the close of the feed war. April 1, a complete account of its receipts. to send at the close of the fiscal year, April 1, a complete account of its receipts and expenditures for the preceding year to the Treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, that these may be incorporated in the Annual Report of the National Society. Any Constituent State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Constituent State until restored by vote of the Board.

2. A Cooperating State shall be one which, though unable to undertake selfsupport, is strong enough to raise a considerable proportion of the total sum required for home missionary work within its borders; has organized and incorporated a State Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II. with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, which State Society has entered into definite agreement with said Board as to the proportion of expenditures within the state to be raised by the state itself; has pledged its utmost endeavor in advancing the work, both in the state and in the nation, and whose application that such state should be entitled a Coöperating State has been approved by the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Any Coöperating State where State Society shall find the Missionary Society. Any Coöperating State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Coöperating State until restored by vote of the Board.

The Society will recognize as a Constituent State Society whatever organization in a given state may have charge of the Congregational home mission work in that state, irrespective of name, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained and to the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XV.

AUXILIARY CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

1. Any Congregational City Missionary Society or City Church Extension Society may be related to The Congregational Home Missionary Society through the State Society of the state in which such city is located, and in the following manner:

(a)—Said City Society to become constituent to its State Society by entering into an agreement with the State Society relative to the boundaries of its field and the apportionment of the receipts and expenditures within

the bounds of the City Society's field.

(b)—This agreement as to the bounds and apportionments to be revised, as occasion may require, at a joint meeting of the executive bodies of the State and City Societies or committees of the same.

(c)—The City Society to report fully to the State Society at times required

by the State Society, and at least annually.
The Congregational Home Missionary Society, through its general officers or through its state bodies, will hold itself in readiness to assist such related City Societies by counsel, secretarial cooperation, and, under exceptional conditions and when the resources will permit, with funds.

ARTICLE XVI.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

All states and territories within which no State Home Missionary Society has been organized under conditions which the Board of Directors approves, and all such sections of the population, especially those speaking a foreign language, in which the State Societies agree that the Board of Directors and the officers of their National Society shall operate directly as a missionary agency, shall be known as Missionary Districts. In these districts the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee shall have power to appoint Superintendents, to employ missionaries, to establish churches; and on this work they shall report fully at the Annual Meeting of the Society. It shall be the constant aim of the Board of Directors, its Executive Committee, and its officers, so to promote the growth of Congregational churches in these Missionary Districts that in the case of the said state approved State Societies may be established, and in the case of said sections of the population individual churches may be brought into such a condition, especially through the adoption of the English language in their public worship and Sunday Schools, that they may be passed under the care of the Home Missionary Society in the states to which they severally belong.

ARTICLE XVII.

MEETINGS.

This Society shall meet annually, and in years when the National Council holds regular sessions the Annual Meeting shall be held in connection with the National Council. This meeting shall be known as the Biennial Meeting. In other years the Annual Meeting shall be held at such time and place in the United States as it shall appoint, or on failure of such appointment, as the Board of Directors may, with due notice, appoint. Twenty voting members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XVIII.

AMENDMENTS.

No alteration shall be made in this Constitution without a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting at an Annual Meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing at a previous Annual Meeting, or shall be recommended by the Board of Directors.



THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

NINETY - FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

1921

Statistics for 1920

OFFICES
287 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

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The Congregational Home Missionary Society

OFFICERS

OITIC	EKS
REV. ROCKWELL HARMON POTTER	REV. CHARLES E. BURTON
WILLIAM W. MILLSVice-President	REV. FRANK L. MOORE
REV. THEODORE M. SHIPHERD	REV. WILLIAM S. BEARD
Recording Secretary	
LYBRAND, ROSS BROS, and MONT- GOMERY Auditors	CHARLES H. BAKERTreasurer
COMPAN Auditors	
AFTER SELECTION OF THE	-

MISS MIRIAM L. WOODBERRY, Secretary Woman's Department REV. WILLIAM G. PUDDEFOOT, Field Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EPAPHRODITUS PECK, Chairman

Directors-at-Large

LUCIUS R. EASTMAN	REV. FRANK V. STEVENSSouth Dakota HERBERT A. TEMPLETONMontana REV. A. EUGENE THOMPSONKentucky FRANKLIN H. WARNERNew York MRS. FRANKLIN H. WARNERNew York REV. CLAYTON B. WELLSKansas ARTHUR F. WHITINMassachusetts JOHN M. WHITONNew Jersey

Directors from Constituent States

WILLARD S. BASSMaine	REV. WILLIAM A. MINTYIowa
REV. RAYMOND C. BROOKS	REV. EDWARD M. NOYESMassachusetts
	EPAPHRODITUS PECKConnecticut
REV. CLARENCE T. BROWNIllinois	REV. BASTIAN SMITSMichigan
GEORGE A. GUILDKansas	ARTHUR P. STACYMinnesota
THOMAS HENDERSONOhio	EDWARD W. STICKNEYWisconsin
REV. JOHN A. HOLMESNebraska	REV. LUCIUS H. THAYER
CARLETON D. HOWEVermont	New Hampshire
BURTON F. JACKSONNew York	H. EDWARD THURSTONRhode Island
REV. HORACE C. MASONWashington	
REV. SAMUEL H. WO	ODROWMissouri

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

REV. ROCKWELL HARMON POTTER, Chairman REV. WILLIAM H. KEPHART, Vice-Chairman REV. WILLIAM S. BEARD, Clerk

LUCIUS R. EASTMAN
REV. ARTHUR M. ELLIS
HAMILTON HOLT
REV. J. PERCIVAL HUGET
REV. RAYMOND A. MCCONNELL
REV. HARRY W. MYERS

EPAPHRODITUS PECK
REV. THOMAS B. POWELL
JOHN G. TALCOTT
H. EDWARD THURSTON
FRANKLIN H. WARNER
MRS. FRANKLIN H. WARNER
ARTHUR F. WHITIN

SUPERINTENDENTS

DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS

REV. HENRY M. BOWDEN, Director of Foreign-Speaking Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York REV. MALCOLM DANA, Director of Rural Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York REV. HAROLD M. KINGSLEY, Director of Work among Negroes in the North, 287 Fourth Ave.,

REV. LUMAN H. ROYCE, Director of City Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York.

SECRETARIES AND TREASURERS OF CONSTITUENT STATES

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Superintendent......REV. LELAND D. RATHBONE, 760 Market St., San Francisco Treasurer......F. P. COLE, 760 Market St., San Francisco

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT:

REV. WILLIAM F. ENGLISH, Congregational House, Hartford

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF IOWA:

Treasurer.....

KANSAS CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Superintendent of Missions. REV. JOHN B. GONZALES, 713 Kansas Ave., Topeka Treasurer. MISS RUTH E. WOOD, 713 Kansas Ave., Topeka

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF MAINE:

MICHIGAN CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Supt......REV, JOHN W. SUTHERLAND, 505 Lansing State Savings Bank Bldg., Lansing Treasurer.......COLEMAN C. VAUGHAN, 505 Lansing State Savings Bank Bldg., Lansing

MISSOURI CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Superintendent of Missions

REV. ALFRED R. ATWOOD, Fountain and Aubert Aves., St. Louis Treasurer.....

NEBRASKA CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Superintendent and Treasurer REV. SAMUEL I. HANFORD, 408 Ganter Bldg., Lincoln

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY:

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF OHIO:

RHODE ISLAND CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Secretary and Superintendent of Missions
REV. GIDEON A. BURGESS, 114 Westminster St., Providence
Treasurer.......GEORGE H. CAPRON, Rhode Island Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence

VERMONT DOMESTIC MISSIONARY SOCIETY:

WASHINGTON CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

WISCONSIN CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION:

Superintendent. REV. L. CURTIS TALMAGE, 14 Marston Block, Madison Treasurer.......L. L. OLDS, 14 Marston Block, Madison

CONTENTS

REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS:	AGE
Summary of Results	7
Foreign-Speaking Missions—1920	9
Treasury	10
Constituent States	11
Administration	12
Superintendence	13
Publicity	13
Midwinter Meeting	14
Cooperation	14
REVIEW OF FIELD:	7.4
Alaska	18
California (North)	19
California (South)	20
Dano-Norwegian Department	
	21
Finnish Department	22
German Department	23
Idaho (Northern)	24
Idaho (Southern)	25
Illinois	26
Indiana	27
Iowa	28
Kansas	29
Maine	30
Massachusetts	31
Michigan	31
Middle Atlantic District (The)	32
Minnesota	35
Missouri	35
Montana	36
Nebraska	37
New Hampshire	38
New York	39
	41
North Dakota	41
Ohio	
Oregon	
Rhode Island	43
Rocky Mountain District (The)	44
Slavic Department	45
South Central District (The)	47
South Dakota	48
Southeast District (The)	49
Southwest District (The)	51
Swedish Department	52
Vermont	52
Washington	53
Wisconsin	54
REPORTS FROM DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS	55
REPORTS FROM CITY SOCIETIES	60
DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS	66
DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES	68
CENERAL COMPARATUE RESULTS	72
GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS CORRESPONDING OFFICERS OF CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES	74
	76
Financial Statement	88
CONSTITUTION OF THE C. II. M. S	00

Owing to the fact that the appearance of this Report would be greatly delayed if held sufficiently long to make possible the incorporation of the minutes of the Annual Meeting, which will occur in Los Angeles. California, in connection with the meeting of the National Council, it has been decided to issue the major part of the edition without the record of this meeting. Copies of the Report including the minutes of the Annual Meeting, as well as separate copies of the minutes themselves. may be had by the latter part of September, 1921.

MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETINGS

NEW YORK, N. Y., OCTOBER 20, 1920

The Annual Meeting of The Congregational Home Missionary Society was held in the United Charities Building, New York City, Wednesday, October 20th, 1920, at 1:30 p. m.

President Rockwell H. Potter was in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Reed.

In the absence of the Clerk, Rev. Theodore M. Shipherd, Rev. William S. Beard was elected Clerk pro tem. No quorum was present. The following members of the Society were in attendance:

Charles H. Baker, New Jersey. Rev. William S. Beard, New York. Rev. Charles E. Burton, New York. Rev. William H. Kephart, New York. Rev. Harry W. Myers, Pennsylvania. Rev. Watson L. Phillips, Connecticut. Rev. Rockwell H. Potter, Connecticut.
Franklin H. Warner, New York.
Mrs. Franklin H. Warner, New York.
John M. Whiton, New Jersey.

In consequence of the reorganization of the several Societies having membership in the Church Extension Boards, the function of the Annual Meeting has somewhat changed. The reorganization plans contemplated, it will be recalled, a business session each biennium in conjunction with the sessions of the National Council, with the further provision that in the alternate years the gathering should be largely for inspirational and publicity purposes. Inasmuch as this year the Congregational World Movement is systematically promoting the work of this Society, a formal meeting for such purposes seemed unnecessary and a needless expenditure; consequently due notice was given of the Annual Meeting of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, but no attempt was made to have a session other than a formal one.

The Annual Report of the Society was presented.

Adjournment

WILLIAM S. BEARD, Clerk pro tem.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., JULY 5, 1921

The Annual Meeting of The Congregational Home Missionary Society was held in the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles, California,

on Tuesday morning, July 5th, 1921, at eleven o'clock.

Rev. Rockwell H. Potter presided and opened the meeting with prayer.

In the absence of Rev. Theodore M. Shipherd, Recording Secretary. In the absence of Rev. Theodore M. Shipherd, Recording Secretary, Rev. W. Knighton Bloom was appointed Secretary pro tem.

General Secretary Charles E. Burton made a statement relative to the voting membership and the Recording Secretary was instructed to make up the roll from the National Council's official list of delegates present at Los Angeles with such others as caused their names to be enrolled. In addition to members of the National Council, the following voting members were present:

Rev. Charles E. Burton, New York. Rev. Oscar E. Maurer, New Haven, Connecticut.

Rev. Walter H. Rollins, Wichita, Kansas.

Rev. Francis I. Van Horn. Oakland, California.

The General Secretary made a statement to the effect that the Annual Meeting of the Society, which took place at the time when the regular meeting of the Executive Committee was held, convened in the United Charities Building, New York City, October 20, 1920. At this meeting the Annual Report of the Society was presented, but a quorum not being present, the meeting adjourned without action, and there were no minutes to be approved at this time.

The Report of the Board of Directors was presented by the General Secretary, who announced that the printed report had been distributed throughout the church auditorium and then referred to certain sections calling for special emphasis. The report was accepted and placed on file.

The Honor Roll, containing the names of the workers who had passed on during the year, was read, and while the entire audience stood, prayer was offered by Rev. Truman O. Douglass of Iowa.

Treasurer Charles H. Baker presented the financial report, which was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The report of the Nominating Committee was made by its chairman Rev. Robert E. Brown, as follows:

President—Rev. J. Percival Huget, New York. Vice-President—Mr. William W. Mills, Ohio. General Secretary—Rev. Charles E. Burton, New York.

Recording Secretary-Rev. Theodore M. Shipherd, Wisconsin.

Treasurer—Charles H. Baker, New Jersey. Auditors—Lybrand, Ross Brothers and Montgomery, 55 Liberty Street, New York.

William W. Mills, Ohio, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Demme P. Cooke.

Rev. Thomas H. Harper, Texas, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. John B. Gonzales.

DIRECTORS REPRESENTING CONSTITUENT STATES Term Expiring in 1927

Thomas Henderson, Ohio.

Rev. Horace C. Mason, Washington. W. B. Mitchell, Maine.

Rev. Edward M. Noyes, Massachusetts. Epaphroditus Peck, Connecticut. Walter H. Rollins, Kansas.

Rev. Francis J. Van Horn, Northern California.

Term Expiring in 1925.

William W. Mills, Ohio, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Demme P. Cooke.

Term Expiring in 1923.

Rev. Thomas H. Harper, Texas, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. John B. Gonzales.

DIRECTORS-AT-LARGE

Term Expiring in 1927.

Roderick A. Dorman, New York. Rev. Harry W. Myers, Pennsylvania.

Francis Parsons, Connecticut.

Mrs. Franklin H. Warner, New York.

Rev. Clayton B. Wells, Kansas.

The nominations for corporate members were submitted and the following were elected:

To Serve until 1927.

Rev. Warren S. Archibald, Conn. Rev. Henry M. Bowden, N. Y. Rev. Raymond C. Brooks, Cal.

Rev. Malcolm Dana, Ia. Rev. Arthur M. Ellis, N. Y. Rev. Otto C. Grauer, III. Rev. George A. Guild, Kan. Rev. Samuel I. Hanford, Neb.

Rev. Charles Harbutt, Me. Carleton D. Howe, Vt.

David P. Jones, Minn. Rev. Harold M. Kingsley, Mich.

Rev Everett Lesher, Minn. Arthur J. Lockwood, N. J.

Willis E. Lougee, N. H.
Rev. George T. McCollum. Ill.
Rev. James E. McConnell, N. Y.
Rev. William T. McElveen, Ore.
Rev. Oscar E. Maurer, Conn.
Rev. Charles S. Mills, N. Y.

Rev. Frank L. Moore, N. Y. Rev. Stephen A. Norton. Mass. Rev. Edward M. Noyes, Mass. Rev. Herman Obenhaus. Ill.

John G. Talcott, Conn.

Holding over until 1925.

Rev. Arthur W. Ackerman, Mass. William H. Allen, Conn. Rev. Arthur H. Armstrong, Mo. Rev. Henry A. Atkinson, N. Y. Charles H. Baker, N. J. Simeon E. Baldwin, Conn.
E. M. Bassett, N. Y.
Rev. David N. Beach, Me.
Rev. James A. Blaisdell, Cal.
Rev. Ferdinand Q. Blanchard, O.
Rev. William E. Brehm, Kan.

Rev. Charles E. Burton, N. Y.

Mrs. Charles E. Burton, N. Y. Rev. Kenyon L. Butterfield, Mass. Rev. William H. Butler, Conn. Rev. William R. Campbell, Mass. W. H. Camp, Conn. Rev. Charles W. Carroll, Penna. Frederic W. Chamberlain, Ill. Miss Sarah Louise Day, Mass. Rev. J. Percival Huget, N. Y. Epaphroditus Peck. Conn. Rev. Charles T. Rogers, Ala.

John F. Weeks, Vt.

Holding over until 1923.

Rev. William S. Beard, N. Y. Lucius R. Eastman, N. J. Gustavus A. Hulbert, Neb. Warner James, N. Y. Rev. Rockwell H. Potter, Conn.

Rev. Leland D. Rathbone, Cal. Rev. Albert E. Ricker, Tex. Rev. Fridolf Risberg, Ill. John R. Rogers, N. Y. Charles D. Rosa, Wis.

Rev. Edgar S. Rothrock, O. Rev. Luman H. Royce, O.

Rev. Herman Seil, Mont.
Rev. Edward P. Seymour, Penna.
Rev. Bastian Smits, Mich.
Rev. Newman Smythe, Conn.
Rev. Sherrod Soule, Conn. Rev. Jay T. Stocking, N. J. Rev. Arthur J. Sullens, Ida. Rev. Herman F. Swartz, N. Y. Rev. J. N. Trompen, Colo. Lucien C. Warner, N. Y.

Rev. Frank V. Stevens, S. D. Rev. Samuel H. Woodrow, Mo.

REPRESENTING THE WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY FEDERATION

To Serve until 1927.

Mrs. William B. Johnson, Me. Mrs. Mary W. Mills, O.

Mrs. Thomas N. Nadal, Mo.

Mrs. Edwin C. Norton, Cal. Mrs. John D. Nutting, O. Mrs. Carl S. Patton, Cal.

Holding over until 1925.

Miss Annie E. S. Beard, Ill. Mrs. Marion L. Burton, Mich. Mrs. Charles F. Chase, N. J.

Mrs. Hastings H. Hart, N. Y. Mrs. Harry Wade Hicks, N. J. Miss M. Alice Isely, Kan.

Holding over until 1923.

Mrs. Watson L. Phillips, Conn. Mrs. George Southall, Ind. Mrs. William J. Van Patten, Vt.

Mrs. Henry K. Warren, S. D. Mrs. George B. Waldron, Fla. Mrs. Williston Walker, Conn.

The Recording Secretary was authorized to cast one vote for the entire list nominated for the term ending 1927, and this being done those named in such list were declared duly elected.

Adjournment was taken until such time as the President issued a call

for the meeting to reconvene.

The meeting to reconvene.

The meeting reconvened at 2:00 p. m. and addresses were given by General Secretary Charles E. Burton; Secretary of Missions Frank L. Moore; Rev. Malcolm Dana, Director of Rural Work; Rev. Jessie G. Heath, Tipton, California; Rev. Charles W. Stark, Tombstone, Arizona; Rev. Henry M. Bowden, Director of Immigrant Work; Rev. Jesus M. Moya, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Rev. Luman H. Royce. Director of City Work; Rev. James H. Lash, Hollywood, Los Angeles; Rev. Edwin P. Hyland, Mt. Hollywood, Los Angeles.

A recess was taken at 500 p. m. and at 7.20 p. m. the distance of the control of the control

A recess was taken at 5.00 p. m. and at 7:30 p. m. the closing session of the day was held, when Rev. J. Percival Huget presided, and addresses were made by Miss Miriam L. Woodberry of New York City; Rev. Leon H. Austin, Seeley, California; Rev. G. D. Yoakum, Phoenix, Arizona; and Rev. Rockwell H. Potter of Hartford, Connecticut.

On Friday, July 7th, a special meeting was called at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which the President, Rev. J. Percival Huget, after a pre-liminary statement, asked Vice-President W. W. Mills to take the chair

and then read the following letter from the General Secretary:

"Let me present through you my resignation as General Secretary of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, The Congregational Church Building Society, and The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society. to take effect at such time as shall be agreed upon in consultation with the Executive Committee of the Extension Boards.

It is no easy duty that has been laid upon me by the action of the

National Council in electing me as its General Secretary, namely, the obligation of severing my official relation with those with whom I have labored most happily for more than seven years, and I am constrained to this course only because of the mandate of the representatives of the churches who are responsible for the Church Extension work.

Faithfully yours,

CHARLES E. BURTON."

It was moved by Rev. J. E. Ingham of Idaho, and seconded by Rev. Rockwell H. Potter of Connecticut, that the resignation of the General Secretary be accepted, though with deep regret.

On motion made by Rev. Rockwell H. Potter it was voted to ask the Executive Committee to place on the records of the Society an expression of appreciation of the great service rendered by General Secretary Charles Emerson Burton.

It was further voted to instruct the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors to submit to the Board at its January meeting, a nomination for General Secretary, and to empower the Executive Committee to provide for the ad interim performance of the duties of the General Secretary.

W. KNIGHTON BLOOM, Secretary pro tem.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, JULY 5, 1921

The Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society submits to the members and friends of the Society the simple but meaningful record of another year of thought and prayer and labor involving the cooperation of hundreds of thousands of earnest souls, with the investment of money and life in the great endeavor of spiritualizing America. It has been a year crowned with spiritual successes which are more notable because far beyond the ordinary attention has had to be given to the task of raising money on the part of the entire administrative and field force.

Necrology

At the outset let us sanctify our thought of those who live and labor by invoking upon ourselves and upon them a double portion of the spirit of those who rest from their labors. During the year the following home missionaries have been called by Him who "sent them" that they might hear the "well done" of the Master Missionary:

Rev. Reuben L. Breed, Chicago, Illiniois.

Rev. William Cook, Oak Park, Illinois.

Rev. John C. Emery, Blackstone, Massachusetts.

Rev. F. E. Holloway, San Francisco, California.

Rev. Robert Howie, Regan, North Dakota.

Rev. James H. Kirker, Minot, North Dakota.

Rev. Dighton Moses, New Fairfield, Connecticut.

Rev. William A. Rand, South Seabrook, New Hampshire.

Rev. Joseph W. Riley, Edgewood, Texas.

Rev. Edwin J. Singer, San Francisco, California.

Rev. Turner L. Smith, Hurley, Texas.

Rev. James B. Stocking, Oktaha, Oklahoma.

Rev. Sanford A. Van Luven, Omaha, Nebraska.

Rev. Leverett S. Woodworth, Providence, Rhode Island.

Summary of Results

Statistics are never satisfactory when dealing with spiritual factors. The following table, however, is valuable as giving concrete evidence of faithful work done and the crowning of these labors with spiritual results.

Results of the Year as Compared with Those of the Preceding Year

	1920	. 1919
Number of missionary churches	1,861	1,846
Number of additional Sunday Schools virtually preach-		
ing stations	66	33
Total membership, aided churches, missions and preach-	-	
ing stations	87,741	87,381
Total accessions	10,746	9,555
Additions on confession	6,536	5,907
Total Sunday School enrollment	118,024	112,785
New churches organized	39	19
Number of missionaries	1,444	1,437
Months of service	12,592	12,761
Men needed	291	269
Churches reaching self-support	50	37
New church buildings	25	20
Churches asking for renewal of aid	29	24
New parsonages	35	- 21
Men serving single fields	835	817
Men serving two or more fields	609	555
Churches, missions and preaching stations among the		
foreign born	304	304
English churches doing work among foreign born	32	26

Doubtless the most significant figures are those showing the increase in the number of accessions and in the number of new churches organized. These show that there were added to our missionary churches 12½ per cent. more members in 1920 than in 1919, and that the number of new churches was something more than double that of the earlier year. The significance of these figures is the greater when it is noticed that there is no comparable increase in the number of workers; that is, in spite of the fact that the field force had to be engaged more largely than ordinarily in financial campaigns, the spiritual returns are larger than before.

There is needed a more extended comparison of home missionary forces and records if we are rightly to appraise the present situation. The outbreak of the World War, and especially the entrance of America into the conflict, meant the diverting of not a few home missionary workers from their ordinary tasks, some of them giving up their work entirely and others continuing it somewhat nominally while lending their energies liberally, as was their duty, to services connected with the war. In the second place the accompanying loss in the value of the dollar made it impossible for the Home Missionary Society to support the same volume of work as in the past. The consequences of this are clearly shown in the following comparative table:

	1916	1918	1920	
Number of missionaries	1,724	1,512	1,444	
Number of new churches		2,054 59	1,861 39	
Number of Sunday School pupils in home missionary schools	5,509	122,671	118,024	
churches	4,052	8,975	10,735	

From these comparisons it is clear that with reduction in the number of missionaries comes the natural consequence in the reduction in the number of churches, and therefore in the number of additions to membership, smaller attendance upon Sunday Schools, etc., etc., The last year has brought something of an increase in the financial resources of the Society, and, therefore, a corresponding increase in the effectiveness of the work. The conclusion is clear that it is possible to convert money into spiritual fruitage. Instantly, therefore, the quest for income becomes a spiritual adventure, and as such the Home Missionary Society has been treating it.

In this connection it should be remembered that the Home Missionary Society has been contributing to the effectiveness of all our churches, self-supporting as well as missionary, through its support of the Commission on Evangelism, whose practical program for year-around effort to reach men has done much to make possible the reporting in the current Year-Book of the largest number of accessions to Congregational churches in the history of the denomination.

Foreign-Speaking Missions--1920

Merged with the foregoing figures are those which record our endeavors to cooperate with new Americans through churches using the languages of different groups for spiritual ministry to those whose recent coming to our shores makes it impossible to afford them requisite religious ministry in the English language.

Twenty languages besides English were used last year as follows:

	10	75 41 4
Armenian	19	Polish 1
Assyrian	1	Portuguese 2
Bohemian	4	Slovak 10
Chinese	1	Spanish 14
Dano-Norwegian	22	Swede-Finn 2
Finnish	52	Swede 48
French	4	Syrian 1
German	89	Turkish-Armenian 1
Greek	3	Welsh 6
Indian	2	-
Italian	22	Total304

Divided by states the immigrant	stations were as follows:
California, North 12	New Hampshire 11
California, South 1	New Jersey 4
Connecticut21	New Mexico 8
Colorado 14	New York 14
Florida 1	North Dakota 3
Idaho 7	Ohio 2
Illinois 5	Oklahoma 3
Indiana 1	Oregon 12
Iowa 6	Pennsylvania 12
Kansas 5	Rhode Island 4
Louisiana 2	South Dakota 12
Maine 11	Vermont 3
Massachusetts	Virginia 1
Michigan 2	Washington 11
Minnesota	West Texas 2
Missouri 3	Wisconsin15
Montana 8	Wyoming 1
Nebraska 8	
	Total304

The Treasury

Comprehensive and detailed statements of the Society and its Constituent States will be found on other pages of this report. Friends of the Society will welcome a brief analysis of these statements.

The total receipts for current uses of the National, State and City Societies amount to \$943,673.64 as compared with \$756,552.06 in 1919-1920, showing a gain of \$187,121.58 or 24.7 per cent.

The national and state treasuries received in contributions from the living \$653,479, as compared with \$444,626 the preceding year, or a gain of \$208,853, giving an increase of 47 per cent. in the gifts of the living.

The receipts from legacies and matured Conditional Gifts amounted to \$97,111, which is to be contrasted with \$129,778 the preceding year, showing a loss of \$32,667. Doubtless this is to be accounted for in part at least by the unwillingness of executors to close out estates when the securities market is unfavorable.

The income from investments amounted to \$63,185 in 1920-21, over against \$55,124 in 1919-20, yielding an increase therefore of \$8,061.

The year began with invested funds of \$1,391,622; it closed with the total of such funds standing at \$1,371,860, a decrease of \$19,762. The explanation of this decrease is found chiefly in two items: first, the fact that by the death of the donors \$35,372 was released from the Conditional Gift funds for current uses, while only \$10,250 was added to those funds; and second, \$36,641 had to be taken from the Legacy Equalization Fund to make good the losses in legacies and other sources. Additions to the invested funds were not sufficient to overcome these. Of the total of the invested funds \$266,173

produces income which by the terms of the gifts must be added to the principal for the time being, and \$295,552 in the Conditional Gift Fund produces annuities for the donors during their lives, leaving \$810,135 of investments whose income may be used for missionary work.

The administration of the National Society has held to the possibility of avoiding debt; contingencies which arose in the last two weeks of the fiscal year, however, resulted in balancing the books on March 31st with a deficit of \$20,503.58.

Per Capita Gifts

The average gift per Congregational church member for the year proved to be $79\frac{1}{2}$ cents as compared with $59\frac{1}{2}$ cents the preceding year. The following table shows the per capita gifts by states:

Alabama\$.08	Missouri\$.95
Alaska	Montana
Arizona 1.01	Nebraska
Arkansas	New Hampshire
California (North)	New Jersey
California (South) 1.30	New Mexico
Colorado	New York
Connecticut	North Carolina
District of Columbia46	North Dakota
Florida	Ohio
Georgia	Oklahoma
Idaho	Oregon
Illinois	Pennsylvania
Indiana	Rhode Island
Iowa	South Carolina
Kansas	South Dakota
Kentucky	Tennessee
Louisiana	Texas
Maine	Utah
Maryland	Vermont
Massachusetts	Virginia
Michigan	Washington 1.50
Minnesota 1.38	Wisconsin
Wyoming	

Constituent States

The nineteen State Conferences listed below and known as Constituent States are self-determinative, administering their own home missionary work, but reporting to the general office annually and maintaining a working agreement under which definite proportions of money received from the churches of the states, whether through the national or state office, is available for missionary work within that state. The totals given in this report

embrace the operations of these Constituent States. For detailed statement of receipts reference may be made to the Financial Statement and under the Review of the Field a compact presentation of the work in each state is given. The very cordial and happy relations which in the past have existed between the national and state offices have continued during the year and the critical importance of such cordiality makes its existence an occasion for deep gratification.

The percentage of division of receipts between the national and state offices as agreed upon mutually is as follows:

	Per cent. to	Per cent. to
	C.H.M.S	State Society
California (North)	12½	871/2
California (South)	5	95
Connecticut	50	50
Illinois (exclusive of Chicago)	25	75
Iowa	25	7 5
Kansas	5	95
Maine	10	90
Massachusetts	33½	662/3
Michigan	15	85
Minnesota	5	95
Missouri	5	95
Nebraska	7½	921/2
New Hampshire	47	53
New York	10	90
Ohio	13	87
Rhode Island	20	80
Vermont	25	7 5
Washington	3	97
Wisconsin	10	90

Administration

The past year is the fifth under the plan of reorganization whereby the Home Missionary Society, the Church Building Society and the Sunday School Extension Society are grouped together under a common management of a single Board of Directors, Executive Committee, General Secretary and Treasurer. The year has added to the testimony of the four preceding that this arrangement is happy and effectual.

The Board of thirty-six Directors meets annually in a four-days' session in which it familiarizes itself with the work all over the country and transacts business of general moment. Through this Board of Directors the mind of the churches is fairly accurately determined. Under policies outlined by the Board an Executive Committee of fifteen meets each month except August to transact the detail business of the three Societies. It is obvious that where the activities of any one of these organizations affect

directly the administration of the others, there are many practical advantages in this common approach to what in reality is a common task. There have been no changes in the executive force during the year.

Superintendence

The appeal of the home missionary work is indicated by the constancy of its force of Superintendents and General Missionaries. We have to report only the following changes: In Illinois, Superintendent George T. Mc-Collum, D.D. has resigned his position in the state work and become District Secretary of the Church Building Society; Fridolf Risberg, D.D., for reasons of health, has relinquished his superintendency of the Swedish Department, which has been added to the missionary labors of Otto C. Grauer, D.D., who continues as Superintendent of the Dano-Norwegian and Slavic Departments; Moritz E. Eversz, D.D., until recently Superintendent of the German Department, has retired on pension, and his place has been filled by Herman Obenhaus, D.D.

In the general field force of Assistant Superintendents, General Missionaries and similar workers, the following changes have been made:

Rev. Karl F. Henrikson resigned April 1, 1920, from the superintendency of the Finnish Department; Rev. Lewis H. Keller, D.D., succeeded Superintendent Merrill in the District of the Southeast July 1, 1920; Rev. Hiram B. Harrison was appointed Missionary-at-Large, September 15, 1920; Rev. William Ewing, D.D., succeeded Rev. O. J. Scheibe as General Missionary in the District of the Southwest, April 1, 1920; Rev. Charles E. Enlow resigned as General Missionary in Florida, June 1, 1920; Rev. R. V. Hinkle succeeded Rev. Paul Jones as Assistant Superintendent in Colorado, October 15, 1920; Rev. Elmer H. Johnson was appointed Associate Superintendent for Montana, April 1, 1920; Rev. Samuel Holden was appointed Assistant Superintendent in the South Central District, April 11, 1920; Rev. Harold M. Kingsley was appointed Director of Negro Work in the North, April 1, 1920; Rev. Fred P. Ensminger was appointed Assistant Superintendent for the Carolinas, April 1, 1920; Miss Madeline Gile was appointed General Missionary in Utah, August 1, 1920.

Publicity

The intensive publicity work of the year has centered almost exclusively in the activities of the Congregational World Movement, which has been the agency through which all the denominational missionary societies have promoted their income. In this we have joined with the other societies in the use of the platform, the printing press and the mails. Sympathetically with these efforts, however, the Society has maintained its usual activities through the Publication Department and in "The American Missionary," the circulation of leaflets and general literature, the public address of Secretaries and missionaries and the cultivation of individuals through interviews and correspondence.

The Midwinter Meeting

In accordance with the provisions of the constitution the Board of Directors holds its meeting on the Tuesday following the third Sunday in January, inviting to conference with them all Superintendents of Missionary and Constituent States, together with such field workers as may seem advisable. In this meeting the executive officers and Directors secure direct information and personal impressions of the situation throughout the country. It also furnishes the occasion for extended mutual conference among the Superintendents and executives, and in recent years has come to be an occasion for the development of sane enthusiasm and deep inspiration. The meeting of the last year was no exception in these particulars but rather an improvement upon its predecessor.

The coming together of the working force of the denomination in this Midwinter Meeting has made it the natural occasion for the gathering of other forces, and the past year the Commission on Missions and also the Commission of the Congregational World Movement timed their January gathering so as to take advantage of the assembling of the Superintendents and others interested in the denominational program.

Cooperation

In the history of cooperation the year 1920 will stand out in big letters as marking the collapse of the most daring interdenominational enterprise ever launched. The ideals of the Interchurch World Movement, namely, a united study of the missionary needs of the world, a united appeal for meeting those needs, and a united program for administering missionary activity are ideals to which the Congregationalist naturally subscribes.

Acting under the instructions of the National Council, and therefore of the members of the Home Missionary Society, the Board of Directors. Executive Committee and administrative force lent their cooperation to the Interchurch World Movement to the limit of their authorization and in the hearty hope of realizing through it one of our fondest ambitions. It is therefore with deep regret that this paragraph can only record the collapse of that Movement. Doubtless it was not without great value to our work. While no one can calculate the financial advantage or disadvantage, it would seem clear that the impetus given to missionary thought helped forward our appeal for funds, and is in part the explanation of our substantial increases. Doubtless the biggest loss to home missions in the failure of the Movement is found in not securing that cooperative approach to the work on the field which should eliminate all competition and make possible no overlooking of important tasks which should be performed. In this respect, however, there is some salvage of the Movement. A self-constituted committee, with some resources, is prosecuting the surveys in their more practical aspect, with a view to putting their findings at the disposition of the missionary organizations. During the year the Home Missionary Society cooperated with other organizations in sending theological students as hired

workers to the logging camps of the Northwest, to their great profit through this immediate touch with that class of our people. So also we joined with other denominations under the lead of the Movement, in sending rural pastors to training schools during the summer weeks, from which great profit accrued. Work among the women and children in the canneries of the Atlantic Coast was undertaken and is being continued this year, this Society cooperating with those of other denominations. So also in not a few other minor details the salvage of the Interchurch World Movement has been of considerable value.

Best of all, it is cheering to be able to record that denominational administrative officials are not disposed to surrender their ideals of comity and cooperation because of the miscarriage of one endeavor. And working especially through the Home Missions Council The Congregational Home Missionary Society is happy to report cordial relations with similar organizations in sister denominations.

From its intimate association with the active home missionary work of our denomination, the Board of Directors wishes to put on record its conviction that this service is fundamental to the highest life of America and to the advancement of the kingdom of Christ on earth, and also their keen appreciation of the privilege of representing the Congregational churches in its prosecution.

REVIEW OF THE FIELD

There may be those who would call the following summary dry reading, for the material is boiled down to the last degree. Each Superintendent has tried to pack into a few paragraphs the outstanding features of a year's work. When imagination, however, is given full sway, these reports are discovered to be vital with interest and gripping in their spiritual appeal, the record of the organization of a church of one hundred and twenty-five members is packed into a sentence. Only those who have realized what the church may mean to anxious parents whose children have no chance, to young people who aspire, to the aged who need comfort, and to the careless who are brought into the Christian life, can fully appreciate what such a simple record may mean.

From these reports various outstanding experiences emerge. Foremost is the active part all our state and general workers have taken in the Congregational World Movement. When we say that the Superintendents have acted in the double capacity of regional directors or special committeemen in the Congregational World Movement in addition to their regular arduous duties, we can appreciate the pressure under which they have been working. All agree that the emergency campaign of 1920, followed by a more complete organization of the Congregational World Movement, has saved the day. No one familiar with the facts on the field can lightly contemplate the disaster that would have overtaken our home missionary work, and hence the interests of the Kingdom, had the denomination been blind to the need and had it failed to make special provision for the emergencies of the past two years.

Coming to the specific states and districts, we note the following: In Northern California, 3,000 of the 16,000 Congregationalists speak some foreign tongue. In Southern California, eleven churches came to selfsupport and postors' salaries have been increased to a minimum of \$1.500. The Dano-Norwegian Department reports an increase in the use of the English language. Superintendent Grauer emphasizes the desirability of finding some way by which the Norwegian churches as such may find some representation in the Congregational Council. The Finnish work has been carried forward during the year without a regular superintendent. Rev. H. M. Bowden having general oversight of the work. There is a marked tendency on the part of the Finns to get away from the cities to the land. The German Department reports a shortage of men. Many fields have come to self-support. The outstanding event during the year was the retirement of Rev. M. E. Eversz, D. D., after thirty-three years of service as Superintendent of the German Department, Rev. Herman Obenhaus, D. D., being appointed to succeed him. In Northern Idaho, the Coeur d'Alenes "should be handled as a foreign mission parish if its insistent problems are to be solved." Southern Idaho has suffered from drought, but the

churches have gone forward. Ford cars have been provided for two fields during the year. Indiana-Gary and Miller are now handled as a larger parish. The average salary has been increased. Illinois reports outstanding progress in many fields, with open doors that should be entered soon, Iowa had gratifying financial returns and has \$1,500 and house as the goal for home missionary salaries. Kansas has one hundred churches that will continue with promise of permanency. The new Superintendent reports an active year. Salaries have been increased. Maine reports a net gain of 319 in membership, with 135% increase in benevolences. The shortage of ministers is acute. Massachusetts reports that immigrant peoples shared with the native born in the commemoration of the Pilgrim Anniversary. Michigan has been pressed hard because of the industrial reaction. Middle Atlantic District-Cleveland Park Church, Washington, and Ventnor City. New Jersey, are among the outstanding new city enterprises. Northern New Jersey is demanding increased attention because of underhousing in New York. Minnesota reports decrease in church debts and increase in pastors' salaries. Montana is extending the larger parish plan in Powder River County, along the Milwaukee Road, and in two other needy places. and has recently arranged for university work at Missoula. Missouri increased her contributions last year twenty per cent, over any previous year, and reports ten per cent. increase in resident membership. Nebraska gives an interesting summary of fourteen years of self-support, among others things showing an increase in membership from 16,000 to 19,000; contributions for benevolences, \$26,000 to \$65,000. The shortage of ministers is acute. New Hampshire reports that sixty-eight churches increased pastors' salaries. New York sends in a most heartening report of victories in the metropolitan district in the establishment of churches and the general success of the work. North Dakota has raised one-half of its goal in the Pilgrim Victory Campaign. The state has been hard hit by drought and the drop in the prices of farm products. Ohio reports that forty-five per cent. of the churches made pledges to the amount of \$75,000 for the Emergency Fund, and are undertaking with earnestness the program of the Congregational World Movement. Oregon reports discouragingly short pastorates in the rural districts, but city conditions improving. In Rhode Island the apportionment for 1920, with the addition of 165 per cent. more, met with generous response. Rocky Mountain District-Two Colorado churches, Seibert and Stratton, have come to self-support. The two outstanding larger parishes of the country, Montrose and Collbran, are attracting much attention. In Utah, the Community Church at Provo is going forward with decided success. Wyoming has all of its fields filled. The Slavic churches, especially in Pittsburg District, are going forward steadily. Mr. Woynarowski is successfully leading the Polish work in Detroit. New immigration from Czecho-Slovakia is making its appearance in our churches. South Central District-This great territory, consisting of Oklahoma, Texas, etc., contains ten million people. Pastors' salaries have been increased. Reports of successful rural evangelism come from Waynoka and Chickasha. Teaching ministry is needed, and once a month services should be replaced by every week services. Northerners are coming in. South Dakota-Sixty-nine churches report salary increases. have Congregational churches in twelve leading cities of the state and in thirty-six county seat towns. Many missionaries care for an entire county. Southeast-"The Congregational News" has been revived. Florida has adopted a ten year program of church expansion. The Alabama Religious and Educational Institute—the larger parish idea applied to a state—has been established. Southwest-This district has been hit hard by the drop in prices. As Superintendent Heald says, "Copper is down, cattle are out, cotton is both down and out." Churches are disastrously affected by these conditions, but the people show their hope and courage by their subscriptions and mean to maintain the churches at whatever cost. Swedish Department-The year has been marked by the serious illness of Superintendent Fridolf Risberg, who has been confined to the hospital since October, much of the detail of the work since that time having been handled by Professor Algoth Ohlson. Vermont reports an increasing spirit of cooperation among the churches. Pledges have been made fully covering the regular apportionment and the Congregational World Movement Emergency Fund for the past year. There are fewer vacant pulpits than has been the case for a number of years. Washington reports one church that has come to self-support. Ninety per cent, of the churches have increased salaries. The state has been successful in filling important churches with strong leaders, and many, in a sacrificial spirit, have refused more lucrative opportunities to undertake work in needy places. Wisconsin reports a total of 203 members added to the aided churches. Twentyseven per cent. of the total number of churches is without a minister.

The work of our four Departmental Directors deserves more than passing attention.

On the whole, the showing is very creditable, considering the disturbed conditions under which all of our work has been carried forward. We surely have reason to go on with our varied task, confident of success under such devoted and untiring leadership as has been manifested by these men who direct the home missionary work in our states and districts.

FRANK LINCOLN MOORE

ALASKA

Alaska still suffers from the war suction which drew 15,000 people into the vortex of high wages and the ranks of patriotic service. At Anchorage the former population of 20,000 has shrunk to 1,800. Douglas is reduced to 250 people, mostly foreigners. Valdez has about 400 of her population left, and Nome, which has been under the care of the Methodists, according to the federated agreement, has suffered a tremendous depletion, and the population is the smallest since the town was founded. These conditions make religious work difficult.

After four years of valiant service at Douglas and Valdez, Rev. E. S. Bøllinger was obliged to leave in August. Mrs. Bollinger's health was in

a precarious state and the end came in December. Correspondence with eighteen men has so far failed to secure a pioneer type "who for the joy that is set before him" is willing to despise the climate and the isolation and "take his cross" and follow the Master to the comfort of His little children and the strengthening of His grown ones,

The Sunday School at Douglas averages sixty, which is nearly a fourth of the total population. Twenty-five to thirty regularly gather at Valdez. The Ladies' Aid Societies in both Douglas and Valdez contribute to the salary and make both parsonages comfortable.

While there is more activity at Anchorage than for several years past, there seems to be no immediate demand for disturbing the Congregational Presbyterian relationship at that point.

CALIFORNIA (NORTH)

Northern California is still a region of pioneer places. It is, however, growing rapidly. It has new settlements and colonies forming constantly. Many sections are devoted to the mining of different minerals, including petroleum. It has great lumber camps. Yet it is a fact that for every person residing in the country districts of California there are two in the cities. One thinks of the state as being populated with energetic people, most of American ancestry. Learn then, that of a Congregational church membership in this Conference of 16,500, 3,300 speak some foreign tongue. The religious problem is a complicated one. And to make the situation more confusing, owing to the original settlement of the state for mining purposes, and the more recent rapid development, seven counties in this section have become decadent communities, and a condition similar to the one existing in the mountains of the Southland threatens. These communities must be ministered to at constantly increasing cost, while the needs of other sections, caused by other conditions, must be met. problem is not easy of solution, nor the burden light.

The past year witnessed the establishment of three new churches, two of them speaking foreign languages. The additions to membership were encouraging, but have been offset by the removal of three churches from the rolls. The Sunday School enrollment has increased. For the first time in the history of the Conference the apportionment seems to have been reached, besides doing fairly well for both the Pilgrim Fund and the Emergency Fund. In all these cases the home missionary churches have done their part.

The most interesting experiment of the year 1920 was the combining of the work of the Presbyterian Board, the Y. M. C. A., and our own Conference in the Green Street Mission for Italian and Spanish-speaking people in San Francisco. Soon after the beginning of the year, the representatives of these different Boards met and voted that so far the experiment had been successful and recommended that their respective Boards continue it.

The Sunday School Extension Society has united with the State Con-

ference in supporting a missionary worker in one of our counties, twothirds the size of the state of Connecticut. He is the only Protestant minister in the country, with its population of over 3,000 people. They need the Gospel. He gives it to them.

CALIFORNIA (SOUTH)

The record of the Southern California Congregational Conference for the year 1920 gives cause for unqualified rejoicing. In all respects that may be counted as fair tests of the success of the churches—additions to membership, financial support of the local church, denominational and other benevolences, in the service of the community in general, and in the building up of the Kingdom of God on earth—our churches have had a very successful year.

The churches of this district number 113. The financial statement to January 1, 1921, is the best ever presented. Eleven churches, long on the missionary list, came to self-suport. In spite of, perhaps because of, the pledges and contributions to the Pilgrim Memorial and Emergency Funds, the Conference has raised \$94,000, while its apportionment is \$70,000, excluding a special gift of forty dollars to the American Board. The returns for home missions in 1919 were \$18,500; for 1920, \$25,000. This enables us to bring up the salaries of the pastors who live within the bounds of their parishes and devote their whole time to the ministry to a minimum of \$1,500, and for most of them \$1,500 and a house, or \$1,800 without parsonage. The Home Missionary Department of the Conference should have at least \$30,000 in order to increase salaries, to secure the full time of efficient pastors for all the churches, and to undertake new work in the rapidly growing sections of Los Angeles and elsewhere in Southern California. There must be a strong base for all missionary enterprises.

The Sunday School Extension Department received \$2,700 as compared with \$2,280 in 1919. These funds are used for missionary work in rural districts, for vacation Bible schools, and for a part of the salaries of the Superintendent and Director of Religious Education.

There are very few large givers, but the development and continuance of the Every Member Canvass, with fellowship meetings in groups of five churches each, the number of givers and the size of the gifts have steadily increased. Early in May, before the Congregational World Movement was under way, the Conference at its annual meeting adopted an apportionment of seven dollars and eighty cents per capita annually, on the basis of the total membership, and already half a dozen of the largest churches have adopted an apportionment of twenty cents a week per capita, or ten dollars and forty cents annually. Nine of the largest churches have already adopted apportionments of \$65,000, half of the total apportionment for the whole Conference and equal to the total of 1919. We have democratized the whole matter of the apportionment, which is no longer determined by a committee of fallible judgments, based on insufficient knowledge, but is fixed by the churches themselves in the light

of their knowledge of the facts and as a result of their own devotion and loyalty to Christ and His cause.

DANO-NORWEGIAN DEPARTMENT

During the year 1920, seven Dano-Norwegian churches with three missions were aided in the support of their pastors. The majority of the churches of this nationality are self-supporting. A few are aided by city or state societies. The outstanding feature of the Dano-Norwegian churches is their increasing use of English and the ready Americanization of the people. Some of these churches will survive only so long as the foreign language may be needed, but the aim is to conserve them as far as possible by gradually turning them into English-speaking churches which shall serve the entire community.

Last year the Norwegian church at Maple Valley, Wisconsin, decided to be English-speaking for the community, and one Norwegian service a month suffices. Its pastor, though a Norwegian, serves two other English-speaking churches and he has just organized a third. In addition, he has a preaching station with a Sunday School. More than fifty miles lie between the two extremes of his parish. Fortunately for him and for his work, the Home Missionary Society has secured for this field a Ford car, and by means of this he can manage three services in three different places every Sunday.

The Norwegian group consisting of Clintonville, Navarino and Wittenberg, Wisconsin, this year secured a bilingual preacher. He couldn't wait for the possible gift of a Ford, and so bought one on time payments, and makes five preaching places each week. The English language is required for the most part.

The Scandinavian church in Winona, Minnesota, provides regular English services Sunday nights, English Sunday School and woman's society, and serves the neighborhood in general, while holding a Scandinavian service on Sunday mornings.

The Norwegian church at Dawson, Minnesota, a town of about 2,000 population, about seventy-five per cent. of it being Norwegian, came on our list last year. From the beginning the necessity of using English as well as Norwegian was apparent, and a bilingual man was found, typically American in spirit and speech and yet a master of the mother tongue. He and his gifted young wife are interesting the people generally, and especially the young folks.

The Norwegian churches at Tacoma, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, have been weakened by removals and are without pastors. There are a number of people who want our leadership, but adequate leadership is hard to find.

At Seattle, Washington, the Norwegian organization came to self-support last year, and this year the congregation paid off the mortgage without outside help. The success of this church is due largely to the efficient leadership of the young pastor. While the missionary churches of this nationality are small in number and in strength, there are large and thriving Norwegian churches in Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Boston, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, New Haven and Hartford. These churches fellowship in a National Association, which now carries on a training school, a weekly publication, and missionary extension work, They also support two homes for dependent children—one in New Jersey and one in Chicago. A campaign is now on among them to raise \$200,000 for their work.

The Superintendent of the Dano-Norwegian Department is generally welcomed into the pulpits of these churches and is turned to, more or less, for counsel and help, but this assistance will probably be asked less frequently as the group organization grows stronger and the general leadership of the work is more fully assumed by the professors of their training school in Minneapolis. If the present campaign succeeds, they will doubtless try to provide for all the Norwegian, evangelical free work. It might be well to find a way to give these churches, through their group organization, some representation in the National Council.

FINNISH DEPARTMENT (THE)

The outstanding items in the Finnish work during 1920 were the placing of Miss Phoebe Johnson in Phelps, Wisconsin, for the summer, and the commissioning of Rev. Andrew Ojala, of Brush Prairie, Washington, as General Missionary and evangelist in Washington and Idaho.

As part of an agreement among the Protestant denominations in Wisconsin, under the stimulus of the Interchurch movement, the work in Vilas County was allocated to the Congregationalists. The Wisconsin Conference sent, as summer supply, to the church in Phelps, Rev. Vaughn, who was much interested in vacation Bible schools. In connection with the church at Eagle River, Mr. Vaughn opened a number of vacation schools in outlying districts, with a total enrollment of 200 pupils, more than half from Finnish families. Miss Johnson, a graduate of Schauffler, spent the summer in this work, aiding in the schools and visiting the families. In the country there are at least 150 of these families, working on cut-over lands, with no church opportunities in their own language, the older people speaking very little English.

There is a marked tendency on the part of the Finns to get away from the cities to the land. This is true of the older settlers in the East as well as of those in the new communities in the North and West. In Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and on the Pacific coast there are a number of places which would probably respond to any attempt to organize substantial churches, if the financial means were at hand for a beginning. There are some available men who could be used.

Rev. Andrew Ojala, who has been engaged in colportage and evangelistic work on his own responsibility, has been commissioned as general missionary in Washington and Idaho since December. He carries Bibles and other books, the sale of which in some part covers his expenses, and

preaches in camps, schoolhouses and churches as the opportunity presents. Traveling missionaries merely start things, and men doing a more prominent type of work should be behind them. As with most of the foreign-speaking work, so in the Finnish we need a broader type of worker than we are likely to get. But if we can secure men of genuine purpose and common sense, the responsibility of the work will of itself broaden them.

Union Theological College in Chicago has arranged for a Finnish department, which will be opened in the fall, with Rev. Charles E. Stenman, now pastor of the church in Quincy, Massachusetts, as the leader. Mr. Stenman's work will be largely in Finnish, but the students will be expected to take courses in English before receiving the degree. There are few self-supporting Finnish churches, so that whether graduates can find places when they come out of college will depend in large measure on the funds which the missionary societies may have available for such work. The opportunities for the work are many.

A man with as broad and modern an outlook as possible is needed as general missionary among the Finns, who could visit prospective fields and open the way for permanent work. At the moment this is the one thing most needed.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT (THE)

During the year fifty-two missionary pastors were employed in the German Department. They served seventy-nine fields. Eight new churches were organized. Additions on confessions numbered 529, and by letter 191, making a total of 720. The entire membership of the churches in this Department in 1920 was 3,570. The fifty-two missionaries also cared for seventy-five Sunday Schools with a total enrollment of 3,440.

It should be noted that there has been no immigration from German-speaking regions since the beginning of the war. No emigration from Germany is permitted, and apparently none is allowed from Russia, the country from which most of our people have come in the past. Those Russian immigrants constitute perhaps eighty per cent. of our natural constituency, judging from present numbers. Twenty new pastors could be employed very profitably if there were means to put them to work.

During 1920, three men, graduates from Redfield College, entered our ranks. Two others, now in the senior class, will come in later. Three graduates from a theological school in Switzerland have taken up work in this Department, and two pastors from other denominations have joined our force. Several undergraduates served vacant fields very acceptably during the summer, and they expect to continue in this line next season. Owing to the state of war which, technically, still exists between our country and Germany, with the consequent prohibition of immigration, it would be difficult to obtain ministers from that country, but we have applications from men in Switzerland and other regions not now under German rule, and if the budget were not exhausted, they could take the places of some of the pastors who have been loaned to the English work.

There are some fields which must be manned or surrendered to other

denominations. They have been carried along by our General Missionaries and responded splendidly both in members and contributions, but they are no longer satisfied with such occasional services.

The slump in the price of farm products has affected some of the country churches adversely, compelling many farmers to seek other means of making a livelihood. Some are working as day laborers in the cities, evidently a drift in the wrong direction, judging from our recent census reports. As a result, the financial strength of some churches has been seriously impaired, and they are calling for emergency aid which it is impossible to extend.

Several fields have come to self-support during the year, among them Billings, Montana, and Seattle and Warden, Washington. Medina Parish, North Dakota, will become self-sustaining on August 1. The Delta-Fruita field in Colorado is no longer to be aided, owing to changing conditions, and assistance will not be extended to the work at Tillamook, Oregon, for the same reason.

The withdrawal from the work of Rev. M. E. Eversz, for thirty-three years Superintendent of the German Department, is a matter of deep regret to the German churches. This Department has grown and prospered. It is hoped, however, that the churches may have the benefit of his wise counsel during the years which the Lord of the Vineyard shall allot to him and that those years may be many.

With the retiring Superintendent have labored as General Missionaries, Rev. Herman Seil and Rev. John Hoelzer. Their zeal for the Kingdom has been unflagging and, in recent years, has contributed in no small way to the development of the work.

Rev. Gottfried Graedel of Washington, has been giving his services to the churches of the Pacific Conference without pay.

Between September 1, when the new Superintendent assumed the work, until December 31, he visited thirty-one churches, traveled 11,287 miles, preached thirty-six sermons, gave twelve Sunday School addresses, and spoke at fourteen other meetings. He is called upon to devote a part of his time to counseling and helping the independent churches in various ways.

The churches of the German Department are looking hopefully to the future, with grateful acknowledgment of divine leadership in the past.

IDAHO (NORTHERN)

The most significant addition to church property in Northern Idaho is the building of a parsonage by the school board at Deary, in return to the church for the free use of the church building and the parsonage building during the year.

Special meetings at Plummer and Worley resulted in additions to membership at both places. Worley is reported to have funds sufficient to pay the entire salary to the right man.

After seven years of sacrificial service, Rev. Francis O. Wyatt of the

two Lewiston churches has been called to Colfax. Mr. Wyatt's untiring energy built up these two Lewiston fields simultaneously, although they are five miles apart. A Ford car has been the connecting link.

Priest River, after intermittent service for three years, has a new man, happy and ambitious for large things. There are 2,500 lumberjacks in camps within a ten-mile radius, and thus a field for religion and Americanization is furnished which will richly repay a \$300 investment in a Ford car. Radicalism propagates its gospel more vigorously than religion.

The Coeur d'Alene parish includes three organized churches, two ministers and a social and Bible worker. Kellogg is desperately in need of a new church building. All departments crowd the present frame structure which no modern institution except a church would occupy for a month. The Coeur d'Alenes should be handled as a foreign mission parish if its insistent problems are to be solved.

IDAHO (SOUTHERN)

The home missionary work in this portion of the state is in the rural communities which are dependent upon irrigation, and also in the dry wheat-farming sections. Everywhere much distress has been occasioned by unfavorable conditions in agriculture and in the marketing of produce. Pitiful destitution in some of the dry-farming sections, due to the repeated failure of crops for several years, has made the home missionary work extremely difficult, and but for the heroism of the missionary pastors and people, the work of years in establishing Sunday Schools and churches would have been lost. Marketing conditions in the irrigated sections have produced financial stagnation, so that farmers have large crops on their hands which they are unable to sell or mortgage. This enforced inability on the part of the people of these communities to maintain or increase local financial support has added greatly to the difficulty of maintaining the work in the rural districts.

It must be remembered that Southern Idaho is a vast territory of undeveloped agricultural wealth which irrigation will sooner or later make available. Great irrigation projects are being planned which will bring millions of fertile acres under cultivation, with resulting homes and communities, all needing home missionary influences.

Rev. J. E. Ingham, our General Missionary in this section, has given splendid service in ministering to the vacant churches, and also in the general supervision of the work of the state. Notwithstanding the adverse financial conditions, the churches at Grandview and Rockland have secured new parsonages during the year. Bruneau successfully carried through a campaign for a new house of worship and is now planning to erect a parsonage. The Ford cars provided for the fields of Challis, Rockland and Bruneau, have traveled thousands of miles over the mesa in the more extensive ministry which they have made possible.

ILLINOIS

Outstanding in the thought of the workers in the state of Illinois today is the consciousness that we are the poorer through the loss of three strong men who were working in the Chicago office when the year opened. One of them was a great international statesman of the Kingdom; another was one of the wisest counsellors in the denomination, while the third was untiring in his purpose and passion to make the great city in which he served more righteous. We refer to Doctors Herring, Sanderson, and Breed.

As a result of the death of Dr. Sanderson, Rev. George T. McCollum accepted the Secretaryship of the Interior for The Congregational Church Building Society. For twelve and a half years he had directed the affairs of the state. To his wise, constructive leadership must be attributed in very large degree, the strategic place occupied by Illinois Congregationalism today in the Middle West.

Rev. C. S. Laidman is the Acting Superintendent of the Chicago City Missionary Society, and Rev. Walter Spooner is in like position in the

State Conference office.

Rev. C. E. Enlow became pastor-at-large in Illinois early in the year. His services have been universally constructive, and many of the fields which he has visited are now under adequate pastoral oversight, while others are still being shepherded by him.

The strenuous activities of the Conference work near the close of the year, with the activities centered in the Congregational World Movement campaign for 1921, have brought the addition to the state staff, for a period of six months, of the Rev. R. W. Merrifield, who is associated with both the State Conference and the Congregational World Movement service under Regional Director Rev. R. W. Gammon.

The problem of ministerial supply is rapidly improving. Among recent accessions to the ranks of the state ministers are men who, in the period of readjustment following the war, entered various forms of social and industrial service, but who are now rejoicing in their return to the active pastorate.

The federation movement has become increasingly marked, but is still in the experimental stage. Those denominations with which federations are being most generally effected are the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal.

The University Church at Champaign is rapidly nearing completion, and the first unit of its hoped-for plant was dedicated in Februry, 1921. The grounds and edifice are valued at approximately \$120,000. The State Conference is providing a generous sum as a loan to this church.

The aided churches are, for the most part, showing normal growth. Only one, however, found it possible to reduce its request for aid during the year—the organization at East St. Louis.

Bloomington is rapidly gaining a strategic place; Danville, First, is ministering effectively to the community which it serves; Dupo, at a rail-

way division point, has suffered through removals resulting from industrial disturbances; Dixon maintains its organization, with healthful indications and normal development; Moline, Gordon Memorial, cannot minister effectively to its growing Church School and other organizations until it obtains a new and modern plant; East St. Louis and Westville are finding opportunities to minister to immigrant groups.

The city of Chicago, with its rapid growth and inspiring challenge to sacrificial service is, with the rest of the state, girding itself for strong and

aggressive work during the ensuing year.

Throughout the state there are opportunities for establishing strong and effective work in fields pre-empted for Congregationalism.

INDIANA

Indiana finished the canvass for The Pilgrim Memorial Fund in May, 1920, and the amount subscribed doubled the quota. The home missionary churches bravely assumed their share of the apportionment.

Two missionary churches have been discontinued during the year, one of them (People's of Indianapolis) having been made impracticable because of the encroachments of the Negro population. The building was sold and the proceeds paid to the Church Building Society. Fremont, a small missionary work, was discontinued in the interests of comity and the building sold for a public library. The proceeds were turned over to the Indiana Conference for missionary work in the state.

The missionary churches of Indianapolis, Brightwood, Trinity, and Union, are holding on in rather trying circumstances. Union has a Sunday School that is crowding the building and the people are planning to enlarge it. Trinity, with a limited opportunity, is proving a blessing to a large number of families. Brightwood is doing a good work for the boys and girls in a section of the city where railroad men reside—with no Sunday and uncertain hours—whose church attendance is inconstant. Gary has assumed self-support and has an entirely new view of its opportunity and future.

During the year a serious effort has been made to have certain churches adopt the larger parish idea. In the instances where this has been done, much good has resulted. Gary and Miller, under one pastor, have done a splendid work; East Chicago has given time and money to the development of the Negro work; Plymouth, Terre Haute, cares for Taylorville. Carefully laid plans in the Calumet region are under way, with the idea of making the larger parish idea a prominent plan in the different neighborhoods. Additions to the missionary churches show an increase of nearly ten per cent.

Generally speaking, the churches have reached a point of denominational interest that is very gratifying. The word of apology has disappeared and those expressing denominational pride are frequently spoken. The average salary for the churches of the state has grown to \$1,850.

IOWA

During 1920, Congregational Iowa experienced the vicissitudes of an agricultural state. The soaring prices of land a few months ago, and the decreasing prices of farm products in recent months have aided materially in tightening up the general financial stringency. Changing social conditions, particularly in the country, are bringing serious problems to the rural and semi-rural church. With available facilities for rapid transportation, through the use of the automobile, country people are easily lured to the adjacent town or city to gratify their religious as well as their social desires. Some communities have solved the problem by federation, but more often the country church is so completely deprived of its supporting strength there is little or no vital interest left to maintain regular services.

Iowa is no longer strictly home missionary territory. True, there are churches receiving missionary aid, and probably this will be the case for many years to come, but their number is likely to decrease year by year. Twenty years ago there were about 100 aided fields in the state; ten years ago sixty-five; this last year about twenty-five. There is no unoccupied area; no timber country; no frontier. There is very little opportunity for expansion—not even the planting of a mission Sunday School. Some folks drop off the list of aided churches because they do not possess sufficient resources or give enough promise to warrant the constant outlay of missionary money. Then, too, there is firm but gentle pressure from the state office to bring the mission church to self-support. Six churches which were on the list a year ago have come to self-support. Especially noteworthy is the achievement of Milford church, Muscatine, and Waveland Park, Des Moines. The latter church began forming in 1913, was organized in 1915, and after an investment of \$3,700 in strong leadership, it stood financially independent on the fifth anniversary of its organization.

The State Conference of Iowa made it possible for pastors in rural fields to attend the annual Rural Life Conference at the State Agricultural College in 1920. A number of men have availed themselves of this opportunity for recreation and inspiration. The Midwinter Fellowship Conference at Grinnell, which has assembled as many as seventy of our ministers, seeks to reach the pastors of the smaller as well as of the larger churches. The Conference, through financial assistance in the matter of travel and entertainment, brings this fellowship gathering within the reach of our home missionary workers.

Our foreign-speaking churches, representing the Bohemian, German, Welsh, Swedish and Norwegian tongues, are rapidly changing to the use of the English language. Many of these churches adopted English during the war, and have continued its use ever since. Others have only an occasional service in the foreign tongue—just enough to satisfy the older members of the congregation. The trend is strongly in the direction of the discontinuance of all foreign languages, and the permanent adoption of the one national language.

The financial returns of the year have been exceedingly gratifying. The receipts for home missions were \$1,200 beyond the year preceding. The

state came nearer meeting the state apportionment for home missions than ever before. Our receipts on the apportionment were \$17,635 and from all sources \$21,420. We spent \$16,557 in the state and gave \$4,349 to the Home Missionary Society. This enlarged income has enabled us to increase the salaries of our home missionary pastors. For a trained man we are aiming at a minimum salary of \$1,500 and house.

KANSAS

The twelve months of 1920 saw some very decided changes in the personnel and program of the State Conference. On the part of the Superintendent the time has been devoted largely to investigation and discovery. He has given much attention to the field work and has found it possible to visit eighty-two churches during the year. This field visitation has called for the expenditure of something over sixty-five dollars per month, on the average, for traveling expenses and has given opportunities for meeting local church Boards and committees, while addresses were delivered at nearly every church visited. A short series of meetings were held with three churches, lasting, in two instances, eight days, and in the other, five days.

First Church, Rosedale, completed and dedicated a new building in the past year, and the church at Athol has under construction a \$24,000 community plant. Fellowship Church, Wichita, improved the property at a cost of \$3,000, and improvements of a minor nature were made by a number of minor organizations. It has become necessary for many churches to enlarge their plants to meet the needs of growing fields.

During the year the Conference office was removed from Washburn College to a downtown location. The Conference rents three rooms at 713 Kansas Avenue, and sublets space to the Education Society and the state Christian Endeavor. For the first time in the history of the Conference an office secretary and treasurer were employed, and beginning September 1st, a pastor-at-large was placed on the field. The publication of a small paper, entitled "The Newsletter" has been continued; also the Kansas Edition of "The American Missionary."

The total subscriptions in Kansas to the benevolences of the churches, the Emergency Fund and Pilgrim Memorial Fund, reached a grand total of \$90,000. Reports which would permit the publication of the total of these subscriptions are not yet in hand. The Conference financial report, however, indicates total receipts of \$11,543.21. If the various benevolent Societies of the denomination have shared in the same proportion, it would indicate that the state exceeded the gifts of any previous year by substantial amounts.

Last year the state assisted in the payment of the salaries of seventeen pastors. All increased office and field expenses were paid, and the year was closed on January 10th with a balance on hand of \$2,050.

The Conference, at its meeting in May, adopted a program of activities substantially in accord with the report of the Committee on Organization

of the National Council. This program is being taken up by many of the churches and is proving a great stimulus to the activities.

The result of the year's work indicates that there are about 100 churches in Kansas that will continue with promise and permanency and success.

A very heavy financial objective is being undertaken for 1921. In preparation for this financial canvass a School of Missions is being held in many of the churches. Plans are also under way to put on an Evangelistic campaign which will be introduced by a series of Retreats held under the direction of the Committee on Evangelism.

The task before the Conference is being faced with hopefulness and optimism. Great things may be expected of Kansas, but they must not be expected too speedily.

MAINE

The work in this state went forward steadily during 1920, in spite of one item in the report which at first sight appears discouraging. That is, taking the state as a whole, and not the aided churches alone, there was a loss in membership of 328. This was due to the dropping of 640 names by revision of roll. The Conference does not feel badly about this loss, and it is a matter for regret that more of the 4,000 absentee members were not dropped. It is to be hoped that many more churches will work on revision of rolls in 1921.

The state made a notable record in benevolences, the total increase being \$75,852, or just about 135 per cent. over the previous year. Of course, this in no way differs from what has been done in every other state, but it is worth recording.

Gifts to the National Societies increased \$27,966, so that the gain was not all represented in "Other Congregational" and "Undenominational" gifts. Home expenses increased over \$56,000 and the value of church property over \$117,000. Last year 185 pastoral units gave an average of \$1,419, the highest average, it is believed, ever attained by the denomination in this state.

One of the most serious handicaps to the work in the state has been the shortage of ministers. This has been more serious than in many other states. Maine is "Away down East," and the Congregational ministers have not yet forgotten the advice of Horace Greeley. They go west, but most of them not very far west. Ministers from the state are going to churches in other New England States, where the population is more dense and large cities are more in evidence. In view of the fact that many of our churches were pastorless during a large part of the year, the showing as to both membership and benevolences was most gratifying.

Not all the churches of the state have accepted the apportionment idea, let alone the enlarged apportionment made necessary by the \$5,000,000 appeal. Most of them, however, endorse the plan, and a very large number are working nobly to raise their share of the state's quota. The spirit of the Maine churches is decidedly hopeful.

MASSACHUSETTS

The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society is completing the one hundred and twenty-second year of its missionary service. Organized "to diffuse a knowledge of the gospel of Jesus Christ among the heathen and others in remote places," it now, in this tercentenary year of the Pilgrim Church in America, finds its chief ministry within the commonwealth founded by the Pilgrim Fathers.

The year has been marked by continual gains in self-support on the part of aided churches. Fourteen churches became self-supporting. This number includes one church which has been aided for sixty years; one for thirty-three years; one for thirty-two years; and two for twenty-two years. Among the churches to attain this goal are the Cilician church of Turkish-speaking Armenians in Boston, and the Finnish church in Quincy. The goal has been attained only by resolute self-sacrifice on the part of pastors and people.

Three new churches have been enrolled in our Congregational fellowship, all under the fostering care of the State Society. One new church has been organized, but not yet received into fellowship. Three new fields in the city and one in the country have received our aid; two fields in the city and five in the country have returned for the aid of the Society after periods of self-support, all of these being English-speaking fields.

The minimum salary of home missionary pastors, wherever giving full-time service in a single field, has been advanced to \$1,000 and parsonage, or its equivalent; and for full-time service in yoked fields, it has been made \$1,200 and parsonage. Salary standards in many self-supporting churches have advanced, but the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society is embarrassed in any effort for further increase of its own minimum standard by the fact that many self-supporting churches are not above its present minimum. The next advance may involve aid for not a few such churches.

This, however, does not diminish our obligations to secure adequate support for those who are in the service of our churches, and we are depending upon the increased income from the Congregational World Movement to make such an advance possible. Our expenditure for the aid of churches and the support of missionaries in 1920 was more than ten per cent. in advance of that in 1919, and was made possible only because of the inflow of contributions through the Congregational World Movement.

The meetings of the International Council in Boston and Plymouth stimulated all our churches. The immigrant people shared with the native born in commemoration of the Pilgrim Anniversary, and we feel confident that the influence of the meetings will be felt through the coming years. It has renewed our devotion to the Pilgrim ideals and our purpose to maintain Pilgrim standards of faith and service in this commonwealth.

MICHIGAN

In the nation-wide industrial upheaval Michigan has had rather more than its full share. First, came the great stampede to the automobile centers. This movement drained the towns and country of their working force and bereft many churches of their young people and active workers. In many cases scarcely more than skeleton church organizations remain. Some counties have lost one-third of their population. In the industrial reaction Michigan was hit harder than any other state. Statisticians report eighty-two per cent. of unemployment for Michigan. The largest unemployment reported in any other state was fifty per cent.

Finances

In facing the new financial standard the churches generally are showing a new conscience and courage. The regular benevolence apportionment for 1920 and The Pilgrim Memorial Fund were fully pledged, with a margin. The Emergency Fund doubtless would have been pledged fully had it not been sidetracked for the Congregational World Movement campaign for 1921. From the reports that have gone through the state office, it appears that more churches than ever have met their regular apportionment in full. The churches are facing the increased demands for 1921 seriously. The canvass is progressing rather slowly because of the business depression. Many churches, large and small, that have usually made the canvass in the fall, have postponed it until spring. Very little money has been expended on buildings and improvements. A general policy of retrenchment has prevailed in this respect, by which some of the churches have been sadly crippled in their equipment and work. On the other hand, nearly one-third of the churches have increased the pastor's salary in sums ranging from \$100 to \$1,000.

Missionary Work

There has been no great change in the character and amount of missionary work throughout the state. The fields have been well supplied with pastors, and at present there are only eight vacant pulpits. Nine organizations have been disbanded.

One new church was organized during the year—Plymouth (colored) in Detroit. The charter membership was composed largely of persons educated in the American Missionary Association's schools in the South. Through the co-operation of the national and state organizations the church has come into possession of a fine property centrally located and well equipped for its work and it is growing rapidly in strength and influence. Rev. Harold M. Kingsley, Director of Negro Work in the North under the Home Missionary Society, is the pastor in charge. There is also an assistant pastor and a matron who has the supervision of the parish house.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT (THE)

In the Middle Atlantic District, during the year 1920, thirty-two missionaries rendered 342 months of service, ministering to thirty-seven churches. During the twelve months 304 persons were received into the

fellowship of these churches, 213 on confession of faith. The total membership numbers 3,255. They maintain thirty-seven Sunday Schools with an enrollment of 4,038. They gave to the Home Missionary Society, on the apportionment, \$16,201.78. This does not include contributions to the Congregational World Movement Emergency Fund.

One of the two Conferences composing this District has changed its name in the last twelve months. The churches of New Jersey, Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia have heretofore called their organization, The Congregational Conference of New Jersey. It was generally recognized that the name was misleading, since it gave no recognition to the churches south of Pennsylvania. At the 1920 meeting of the Conference the name was changed to The Middle Atlantic Conference of Congregational Churches.

District of Columbia

For the first time in years the city of Washington has taken a place in the home missionary column. The organization of Cleveland Park Church in the beautiful North West section made missionary aid necessary. This lusty young church, a little more than two years old, has seventy-two members, having received fourteen in 1920. The Sunday School enrollment is one hundred twenty-seven. The seven churches in the District of Columbia have given \$2,091.45 during the past year to home missions.

Maryland

Two churches in Maryland received missionary aid. One of them has been pastorless for many months and does little more than carry on its Sunday School. The membership of the two churches numbers eighty-five, and their Sunday School enrollment is 108. The Maryland churches gave to missions \$110.95 during 1920.

New Jersey

Nine missionaries served ten churches in New Jersey an aggregate of ninety-eight months during 1920. These churches have a membership of 821. There are ten Sunday Schools with an enrollment of 1,050. There were 159 persons received into church fellowship, ninety-two on confession of faith.

The Northern New Jersey Home Missionary Society has advanced \$1,000 toward a purchase of a building site for the Christ Church of Orange (colored), and has taken title to the property. Christ Church is very prosperous, but has not yet been received into the Association. A new church to be known as Grasselli Park Community Church, Congregational, has been organized and will be received into the Northern New Jersey Association at its spring meeting. The Grasselli Chemical Company, which has a plant a short distance from Elizabeth, purchased the land, laid out the town, paved and curbed the streets, built a hundred houses which they

are selling to their skilled employees on easy terms, and erected a Community .Welfare Building costing \$50,000. Accommodations are provided in this building for a community church. The people chose the Congregational form of worship as best fitted to meet the religious needs of the community.

The New Jersey churches contributed \$11,294.20 to the Home Missionary Society during the year, about forty per cent. of it through the treas-

ury of the New Jersey Home Missionary Society.

Our young church at Ventnor City, a residential section of Atlantic City, which at its organization a year ago, held property in which their equity was \$2,100, now has a property with an equity of \$13,000, including the finest building site in the city and beautiful parsonage apartments connected with the chapel.

The overcrowding and underhousing in New York City is forcing thousands of families into the suburbs. A goodly number of them are moving across the North River into New Jersey, and among them are many members of Congregational churches. The Northern New Jersey Home Missionary Society is alert to the need and opportunity, and is planning to have a share in planting Sunday Schools and churches in the new communities that are being formed in the Metropolitan District.

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania is rejoicing in the appointment of Rev. Harland F. Gould as General Missionary in the state. He will give special attention to the small and isolated churches, and this will enable the Superintendent to devote more time to the growing communities near the large cities. During the year eighteen missionaries served twenty-two churches an aggregate of 196 months. The membership of these churches numbers 2,143. There are twenty-two Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 2,618, maintained, and in the twelve months 125 persons were received into church membership, 113 on confession. The contributions from the missionary churches to the Home Missionary Society amounted to \$377.87, while the total gifts to the Society from the churches of the state amounted to \$2,651.18.

Kensington Church, Philadelphia, has installed a fine moving picture machine which the pastor uses to illustrate his evening sermons. Later, it is to be employed to aid in the work of religious education.

Virginia

During 1920 the two Virginia churches were served by two mission-aries, giving twenty-four months of service. There were five additions to membership, all on confession of faith. The two Sunday Schools enroll 135 members. The contributions to the Home Missionary Society from the four churches of this state amounted to \$108.

MINNESOTA

It has been a good year for Congregational work in Minnesota. The usual economic, social and religious conditions that prevailed throughout the country during 1920 had a somewhat depressing influence, but notwithstanding these difficulties, gains have been made in all departments of the work. Four churches have been dropped from the roll, but three new ones have been organized and added to the list, with three others awaiting formal admittance. Church debts have been decreased, while pastors salaries have attained an average of \$1,750.

Minnesota still has a great many home missionary problems and fields. Immigrants from all the countries of the earth are represented on these fields, but as yet Congregationalism has not accomplished large results among the distinctly different groups within the state.

The state budget requires an appropriation of over \$40,000, but this was met, in 1920, without serious difficulty. The apportionment of \$60,000 was overtopped by \$11,000. Subscriptions on the Congregational World Movement totaled \$115,000, of which \$47,000 has been paid in. To this amount must be added \$17,000 collected on a special benevolence campaign undertaken by the Conference in the autumn of 1919, making our total benevolences for 1920, \$132,000. Evangelism has been urged and a program has been carried out according to modern methods, the pastor's class especially bringing rich results to the denomination. Religious and missionary education have been emphasized, with the result that about one-half our Church Schools adopted the Tercentenary Chart.

The churches, on the whole, are in good condition, both spiritually and financially.

MISSOURI

During the year 1920, ten per cent. of our Missouri churches came to self-support. The salaries which they pay average \$2,000. Experience has shown that it is easier to raise \$2,000 for a \$2,000 pastor than to raise \$1,000 for a \$1,000 minister.

Ten per cent. of the Missouri churches increased their pastors' salaries during the year. The state will give, in 1921, an average salary of \$2,500, with living conditions fully ten per cent. less than in some of the other states.

Ten per cent. of the Missouri churches, formerly abandoned, have been reopened, with preaching services and Sunday School.

The Missouri Conference reports an increase of ten per cent. in resident membership. Texarkana, Arkansas, has joined the Conference, adding 600 members, and Webster Groves reports an increase of 136.

Missouri increased her contributions to the denominational Boards last year twenty per cent. over any previous year (\$36,000). In addition, over \$600,000 was raised during 1920 for Congregational objects; an average of seventy-five dollars per capita for resident members. The 1922 aim for benevolences is \$40,000.

The National Council showed excellent judgment when it came to Kansas City in 1913. It was in Missouri, therefore, that the ideas and ideals of the Congregational World Movement really originated. Missouri, on the border between the North and South; Missouri, as large as Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Delaware combined; Missouri, Congregationally, is preparing to "go up and possess the land" for the "King of Kings and the Lord of Lords."

MONTANA

Montana gave generously in all war service, and on borrowed money put in its largest crop. Then came the disastrous drought in 1919, so that, although prices were still high, the state had little to sell. Again, in 1920, in the northern part of the state, another dry season cut down the crops and prices for all farm products fell off.

In spite of these conditions, however, the denominational fields are generally supplied with pastors, although it has been necessary in some cases to yoke two or more fields in order to provide them with this service.

The full apportionment for the year 1920 was raised, the Emergency Fund was oversubscribed, and a good share of it has been paid in. Substantial increases in membership are credited to the year just passed, during which four English-speaking churches and a German one were organized. The pastors of our two largest churches have taken other fields, and new ministers have been called to the pulpits thus made vacant. The work at Butte has been strengthened by the coming to its pastorate of Rev. W. T. Lockwood, formerly pastor of the Baptist church at Missoula. The Floral Park Church has completed its organization and purchased a house of worship from the Lutherans.

Among the notable features of work for the year was a summer school for pastors held at the Billings Polytechnic Institute. About thirty ministers were in attendance for ten days of study and fellowship. All expressed themselves as greatly benefited.

In 1919, with the help of Secretary Burton of the Home Missionary Society, a Montana Home Missions Council was organized. The state Superintendent was chosen president, and the Superintendent of Baptist Missions became secretary. Practically all the Protestant churches in the state are represented in the organization. The entire state was carefully surveyed and denominational responsibility was recognized and defined for work in cities, towns and large rural areas. The South Side in Billings and Floral Park in Butte were allocated to us. Certain large areas in outlying sections, such as Powder River County and the "Hundred Mile Parish," along the Milwaukee Road from Harlowtown to Lombard, also came under Congregational oversight.

Certain important comity cases have been adjusted by the Executive Committee of the Home Missions Council. A committee of the Council is at work on the matter of having religious education recognized for

credit in the public schools. A movement looking toward the unification of the Christian colleges of the state has also been started.

The Church Extension Boards have accepted the larger program of work suggested by the Home Missions Council and have provided a special representative, Rev. Elmer H. Johnson, to assist in carrying out the plans. An additional appropriation of \$5,000 has been made to back up these larger plans.

The "Montana Plan" of co-operation has the hearty support of the general workers of all denominations, and, apparently, is approved by all the missionary societies doing work in the state.

The hearty support given by national leaders enables us to look forward with enthusiasm, even though there are trying times ahead. The measure of success for years to come is being determined now by the service in these allocated areas. There are men and equipment, so that an advance all along the line can be made.

NEBRASKA

In this anniversary year of 1920, it may be well to take a single glance backward over the fourteen years since Nebraska assumed self-support. While the figures show a net loss of nine churches, this does not mean a corresponding loss in membership or active church work, as the following figures show:

Increase in church membership, from 16,312 to 19,395.

Increase in Sunday School membership, from 15,563 to 21,607.

Increase in contributions for home missions, from \$6,827 to \$10,662.

Increase in total benevolences, from \$26,268 to \$65,193.

Increase in home expenses of churches, from \$170,042 to \$479,563.

Increase in value of church property, from \$77,746 to \$1,853,730.

During this period the number of churches receiving home missionary aid has been reduced from about 100 to less than one-fourth that number; and in these fourteen years of self-support, not one missionary has been obliged to wait for the amount due him, and no debt has been incurred, except temporary loans occasionally for a few weeks at a time. In the past two years these have not been needed. The Treasurer's report for 1920 showed all bills paid and a substantial balance on hand. The step taken by the state in assuming self-support at the beginning of its second half century has, therefore, been shown to have been a wise one, and one which has strengthened the sense of responsibility for the work in which the churches are engaged.

During the year Nebraska joined with other states in the general program outlined by our national leaders. In the Evangelistic Campaign a partial report showed 71 churches to have received at the Easter ingathering 971 members, making a total of 1,234, if all received from January 1st are included. Of these 855 were received on confession and 379 by letter. In the World Movement Campaign, a total budget of \$200,000 for 1920, which included four items in addition to our part of the Emergency Fund, was

about half pledged. The time preceding the canvass was too short to bring the needed information to the churches, so that only about half participated in the World Movement plans.

With these results before us, and with the larger plans outlined for the coming year, it seemed imperative that we should have more help if the churches were to have adequate preparation for the fuller participation desired. It was decided, therefore, to secure an Associate Superintendent, who should head this campaign movement and give his full time to the Congregational World Movement work. Rev. W. A. Tyler, pastor of our college church at Crete, was the man selected. He has been in charge of the work since October 1st. In addition to his visitation of churches, he planned and successfully carried through, in connection with Rev. R. W. Gammon, our Regional Director, several very helpful conferences. most important of these was held December 14th and 15th, and about fifty leading representatives from the local associations were present. At this meeting the whole denominational program was presented and fully discussed. Plans were made for similar associational meetings to be held the latter part of January. Much is expected from this more thorough and systematic preparation of the churches before the Every Member Canvass.

Nebraska, in common with the other states, is suffering from a shortage of ministers. Otherwise, the work is going forward with reasonable vigor and success, and we entered upon the new year with faith and hope, expecting to make 1921 one of the best years that has been recorded in the Congregational annals of the commonwealth.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire is looking forward to the year 1921 with hope and confidence.

A notable result of the Interchurch World Movement activities in this state was the organization of a community church from the remains of the Baptist, Congregational and Methodist churches of Newmarket. Friendly citizens, elsewhere conspicuous by their absence, to the number of several hundred, united in demanding that more vital Christian work be maintained in their community, and pledged their individual moral support and financial backing to the extent of twenty-five hundred dollars for work along modern lines. A young man of promise and ability has been settled as pastor. The experiment is novel in its form and will be watched with great interest.

The Congregational Church at Exeter, gathered in 1638, worshipped together as one family for 106 years. Following a visit of George Whitfield, the church split, and for 170 years worshipped in two congregations. During the year 1920, the two branches came together, and in December, James W. Bixler was in stalled as pastor of the Congregational Church of Exeter. This reduces the number of churches by one, without loss of strength or efficiency.

While additions by confession and letter have considerably exceeded re-

movals by death and letter, drastic revision of rolls has wiped out our gains and we close the year with an increase of only two in membership. Sixty-eight churches have increased salaries during the year in amounts varying from twenty-five dollars to sixteen hundred dollars.

A few churches, long pastorless, have been supplied, but the Church of Christ at Dartmouth College, made vacant by the death of Rev. William W. Ranney, and the other college church at Durham, made vacant by the removal of Rev. Vaughn Dabney to Dorchester, Massachusetts, are still pastorless. As this report goes to press, however, word has come from these churches that calls have been extended to very promising men, and that the prospects for favorable replies are good. Dr. Burton W. Lockhart, who for twenty-six years ably filled the pulpit of the Franklin Street Church, Manchester, has given up the active pastorate, but remains pastor emeritus. Other important churches are vacant, and at the present time twenty-one churches are in search of pastors.

Our church at Meredith, multiplied last year in strentgth and courage by absorption of the Free Baptist Church, has, during the year, completed the renovation of its church property, so that it has one of the most complete and satisfying plants for present day Christian work to be found in the state.

The larger parish plan has been applied in the Alstead-Langdon field. Four churches, covering religious activities in two townships, have been brought together under one pastor, who is supplied with an automobile and a preaching assistant, and is commissioned with the responsibility for leadership in social and educational, as well as religious, activities.

In various places, co-operation on the part of friendly summer residents is providing ampler support and abler leadership. In several instances, strong churches at the center are manifesting increased interest in the condition of the outlying districts.

According to the latest returns, the churches of the state gave to missions last year about \$70,000, which is \$30,000 more than in any previous year. The apportionment for the state for 1921, and practically for all the churches, has been multiplied by three. A great majority of the churches have accepted their apportionment and are making efforts to secure full amounts.

With all the rest of the world New Hampshire needs the gospel. The Pilgrim churches have the gospel for the present age. Accordingly the churches are looking to the new year with trust and confidence.

NEW YORK

The prosperity noted in the report a year ago has continued and even increased during the present year. The benefits which have been derived through the incorporation of the Conference are becoming more apparent in the larger fellowship, in the sense of a oneness in the work, and the co-ordination of the state with the program of the National Council and its various commissions.

The income has far exceeded that of any other year and more than doubled that of five years. The principle adopted two years ago, of plant-

ing only such churches on English-speaking fields as could be thoroughly equipped and would speedily come to self-support, has been fully vindicated in the past twelve months.

The work at Endicott has developed into a regularly-organized and vigorous young church. At Utica, although a pastor was secured only three months before the close of the year, a church has been organized, recognized, and is assuming a considerable part of its operating expenses.

The metropolitan church extension work is meeting the crisis anticipated. Because of war conditions little building was possible during the last five years. With the improvement in these conditions \$100,000 is necessary to meet the situation within the coming year. This does not include any investment in church buildings to take care of new churches to be organized by the Conference. The results of our metropolitan church extension far exceed the hundredfold promised by the Master, and are as follows: Total aid granted to churches, \$164,378; present value of property secured by this aid, \$1,297,850; present membership of churches aided, 11,322; members added since aid was granted, 11,076; contributions for religious work since aid was granted, \$2,182,328.

The state field church extension work is, in a smaller way, reproducing the results of the metropolitan society, and is slowly but surely securing a place in our hearts and in our benevolences, seven churches having already been benefited by its assistance.

Associational ministerial retreats, together with the state-wide program of evangelism, are producing profound results in the deepening of the spiritual life of the churches and the drawing together of the ministry in closer bonds of sympathy, service and fellowship.

New York contains the largest colored population of any city in the world. The Nazarene colored church of Brooklyn is rapidly meeting our responsibility for Brooklyn. For years this church annually received a grant of \$600 from the Conference, but as the result of increasing the grant to \$1,000 for the past two years, and by assisting the people to secure a competent leader, the membership has increased from 150 to 450, and the annual budget has grown from \$900 to \$10,000. The church is now self-supporting.

By engaging the most competent leader to be found in the country to begin work on June 1st among the 175,000 colored people in Harlem, we will, in a measure, meet our denominational obligations there. Similar work must be undertaken as quickly as possible in Buffalo and in all of our up-state cities.

With the rising of the great tide of immigration once more, the foreign-speaking work assumes new proportions and importance. Within the year the Armenian church in New York increased its membership more than thirty per cent., and in Troy over 100 per cent. One new German church was organized, and most urgent appeals for General Missionaries to take care of and wisely organize the foreign-speaking work in the state among Armenians, Finns, and Italians are under consideration by our Board.

NORTH DAKOTA

One of the most interesting features in connection with the work in North Dakota during the year 1920 was the holding of the local Associations early and having retreats in connection with them which brought nearly all of the pastors together.

Particularly encouraging was the devotion of the pastors who, in the face of many difficulties, have remained with the work and made great sacrifices for it. The world may know little of their efforts and devotion to the great cause, but they are recorded in the Book of Life. The churches also have done their part. The work in most cases has been kept up to the standard, bills have been paid promptly, and the majority of them have raised the salaries of their pastors quite materially. Apportionments for benevolences have been met, and everything has been pushed ahead in spite of the great business depression.

Several new houses of worship have been erected. A notable case is the new church at Hope. With less than 150 members, and of course many of them absent, they built a fine new church during this difficult year and paid for it, with the exception of \$3,000 received from the Building Society. The cost of this house of worship, with furnishings, was \$29,000. The little church at Medina is doing equally well in building and the basement for a new building is completed. The auditorium and other rooms will be furnished and ready for occupancy the coming season.

The Pilgrim Victory Campaign has been carried on during the year in the face of many obstacles. About one-half of the full \$400,000 has been secured. With an efficient secretary at the task, it is confidently expected that the full amount will be raised within the allotted five years.

The work has been hindered at every turn by the great scarcity of ministers. Except for the help given by certain students in the summer, many fields had no pastor during the year. This is easily the most important problem confronting the work in this state.

Early season prospects for good crops were better than in years, but drought and other causes resulted in there being much less of a yield than was hoped for. Then, too, the great drop in the price of grain, after the crop has been raised at great expense, was very discouraging to the farmers. This crop did not even pay the expense of raising it, to say nothing of paying accumulated debts. In many parts of the state, therefore, it has seemed impossible to collect money for any cause, and in the face of such tremendous odds, the churches have done well in holding the work together, increasing their benevolence contributions, and in many instances raising the pastors' salaries.

OHIO

Twenty-seven churches in the state of Ohio received missionary aid during the year 1920, and thirty-six commissioned missionaries and helpers rendered more than 296 months of service.

The membership of the aided churches on January 1, 1921, was 3,845.

The Sunday School enrollment was 4,015. The churches of the state contributed \$24,047.40 for home missionary work.

With one or two exceptions the churches were well manned and made splendid progress. The most notable accomplishment is the rapid growth of Pilgrim Church, Toledo, which since 1916 has grown from a small Sunday School to a church having a membership of 205 and a Sunday School enrollment of 280; from an ordinary dwelling house in which services were held to a movable building, and then to a beautiful brick colonial church costing \$80,000. This is all the more noteworthy because Park Church, Toledo, which came to self-support a few years ago is also putting up an expensive and beautiful structure, and Washington Street Church is erecting a great auditorium and parish house. There has been splendid growth in Plymouth Church, Cincinnati, where the Sunday School and church attendance has increased to the point where enlargement of the new building seems imperative. Storrs of Cincinnati, a work largely of the settlement type, has come to life under the inspiration of Pastor-at-Large Parker and the splendid leadership of Dr. McNutt, the pastor.

The work at Hamilton, in the newly-purchased stone building, made satisfactory progress and demonstrates the possibilities of this field under effective leadership. The pastor, however, accepted a call to another field before a year of service was completed, and the growth of the church was quite materially retarded.

The churches of Ohio earnestly undertook the canvass for the Emergency Fund, and forty-five per cent. of them made pledges to the amount of \$75,000. They are seriously setting themselves to the program of the Congregational World Movement.

A Pastor-at-Large, Rev. Charles L. Parker, was put into the field and has amply proved the wisdom of the plan and the expenditure. One church was started upon a rapid development without coming to the State Conference for aid. A new enterprise was placed upon a solid foundation and a pastor secured. Another aided church which was greatly discouraged and had seriously considered going over to another denomination, has changed its spirit and become an enthusiastic and most progressive organization. A number of churches have been materially strengthened through evangelistic services conducted by Mr. Parker.

The Toledo churches conduct a missionary work among the Bulgarians, which is perhaps the largest service rendered this nationality anywhere in the country. This effort is largely of a social character, but is under the leadership of a Bulgarian and is almost entirely supported by contributions from the Toledo churches, the Ohio Conference rendering some assistance.

OREGON

The year 1920 was full of unusual difficulties in the home missionary work, among them being the necessity of paying greatly increased salaries in order to attract men to the smaller fields. The general shortage of ministers for the outlying points was another difficulty that had to be con-

fronted. There are few Congregational people living in the rural districts of Oregon and this fact makes it hard to develop a substantial constituency. The work in the large centers, however, has made splendid progress.

One of the most discouraging features in this field is the prevalence of the "short" pastorate. Men are needed who are willing to undertake a five-year program instead of the one-year pastorate which is discouraging to the church and threatens disaster. More than half the home missionary churches of the state suffered changes of pastorate during 1920, and few of the ministers have been with the churches they serve for more than two years.

Notwithstanding the high cost of building material, several churches, urged by the imperative need for increased equipment, have obtained new buildings or made improvement in their equipment, helped generously by the Church Building Society. The outstanding achievement in this direction is the completion of the new \$40,000 edifice at Forest Grove, under the effective leadership of Rev. W. W. Blair. Not only has the church carried its building campaign through to success, but all departments of the work have shown marked improvement.

The people of Atkinson Memorial Church in Portland made a number of improvements on their building during the year, and the church at St. Helens completed a financial campaign for a new building. Jennings Lodge and the new Parkrose Church of Portland are planning for new houses of worship, while Waverly Heights, St. Johns and Monitor are to have new parsonages.

Oregon exceeded The Pilgrim Memorial Fund quota of \$39,698. The amount raised totaled \$46,316. The Congregational World Movement campaign followed so closely on the heels of the Pilgrim Fund canvass, that while good results were obtained, the almost simultaneous appeals rather interfered with the desired success of the C. W. M. Substantial increases in apportionment payments by the churches have been reported.

Rev. Mark C. Davis has added several preaching stations and Sunday Schools to his parish in the southern section of the Willamette Valley, where for more than thirty years he has been the Sunday School missionary, greatly beloved by his many parishioners who live in the little villages among the hills.

RHODE ISLAND

The weaker interests have been cherished by the Board of Directors of Rhode Island Conference. Pastors of the stronger churches have given comradeship freely, and the woman's societies have yielded fellowship.

A notification by four of the five Swedish churches in the state (with a membership of 672) has been received stating that they propose to sever connection with the Conference in order to have closer union with the Swedish Eastern Association. These churches have come to self-support through thirty years. It was impossible for them to care for their own benevolent needs and accept the Congregational benevolent drives. They

concluded to withdraw and their sentiment is before a committee of the Conference.

Two of the aided churches—Thornton and Wood River Junction—have found existence difficult. The Armenians have co-operated in benevolence in spite of their sacrificial giving for friends in Armenia. In several gifts the Conference has increased the gifts to pastors of meager income. It has presented the needs of several churches for repairs to the Church Building Society.

Altogether, the apportionment for 1920, with the addition of 165 per cent. more, met with generous response. A total of nine dollars and fifty cents per capita was reported in the state for all type of benevolences. Of this \$48,077 was for the seven denominational societies, and \$20,722 for special Congregational benevolences, including the Congregational World

Movement. The Pilgrim Memorial Fund aggregated \$18,369.

In Providence, Union Church has two home missionary stations—Knightsville Church and Park Side Chapel, in which services are promoted through lay leadership. Central Church has a Portuguese community house. Regular services are held in the Hughesdale Chapel. Beneficent Church has improved the building at a large expenditure, and the church at Chepachet federated this year with the local Free Baptist Church, to the enjoyment and benefit of all concerned.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DISTRICT (THE)

This vast territory, comprising the states of Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, is aggressively western in its industrial, political, social and religious life. It is independent and insurgent. It also presents many problems.

The tide of immigration rolling inland from either coast is just beginning to touch this section of the country. It is a new problem and one that will require much attention. In fact, there is a great deal to be done in various directions if the denomination is to hold its own among the sects which are strongly represented in this region.

The Mormons have a propaganda for both the tourists which visit the great center—Salt Lake City—and for those who are resident there. The Christian Science church is also busy. They, too, are aware of the tourist and of the time he has for new teachings as he rests and as he journeys. The Rocky Mountain Bible Institute, patterned after the Moody School and Torrey Institute, is awake to the great opportunities that lie in this region, where no ties are held strongly and where the promoter thrives as he shouts his wares of oil and mines and land and leagues and new political theories.

Congregationalism is busy. The best workers are being sought for the tremendous task of making promising churches stronger and bringing new life to decadent churches.

Colorado

This state has made a splendid response to the Pilgrim Fund and to the Congregational World Movement. It is mightily interested in the magnificent work being inaugurated at Collbran and Montrose.

Utah

The work in Utah has reached a higher plane in giving and a new impulse in the community church at Provo. The Methodists and Baptists have retired from this field, leaving to the Congregationalists the responsibility of making the church the one great evangelical and Protestant force to meet the issues of the dominant church in Utah.

There is a most promising work at Vernal, where a man should be appointed at once to relieve Mr. Downey, who has more than one man's work in conducting Wilcox Academy.

Wyoming

The churches of this state are practically all supplied with competent ministers. To be sure, fields have been doubled up in many instances, but by this method the standard of ministers has been raised very considerably. These pastors are changing the viewpoint of their churches from the older idea of "What can we get from the Home Missionary Society?" to "What can we do for the whole program of our Congregational work?" The reduction of the amount of home missionary support through these co-operative ways, and their remarkable increase in benevolences, are their testimony to this change of spirit.

The personnel of the field work has been greatly strengthened by the coming of Rev. Ralph V. Hinkle as General Missionary, and Miss Madeline Gile as a joint worker in our Utah Church Schools. Rev. J. N. Hanes did a wonderful work during the summer of 1920, in serving the scattered churches in Routt and Grand Counties. He was the only minister in Grand County the winter through. Rev. Wallace B. Dunn has labored successfully in Wyoming, directing the building of churches in Keeline and Glendo and oragnizing the work in Orin Junction.

SLAVIC DEPARTMENT

During the year 1920 ten Slavic churches, with nine missions, were served by thirteen workers. The one Polish church, at Detroit, Michigan, has taken on new life, under its new and able pastor, Rev. C. H. Woynarowski. Improvements have been made in the building, and every effort is being made to do a more aggressive work among the Polish people who, since the war, seem to be a little more responsive to Protestant endeavor among them.

The Slovak churches in the Pittsburgh District are showing commendable religious activity. The organization at Duquesne is the banner church among them. The fine spirit of this congregation is evidenced partly by their missionary offering which, in 1920, amounted to \$768. In addition, they have given \$488 in cash and \$350 in pledges toward a building fund, and have cared for their current expense budget. The membership totals 180. The building is altogether inadequate, and steps are be-

ing taken to sell it and secure a new site and house of worship. The pastor, Rev. Andrew Gavlik, made a speaking tour in the East in the early winter, and his story about our Congregational Slovaks, as well as his interesting personality, made a fine impression on all who heard him.

The Slovak church on the North Side of Pittsburgh—Woods Run—is gaining in strength and influence. The neighborhood in which this church is located is rapidly filling up with colored people, and the building may be sold to the Negro church. A new site has been picked out, and the congregation hopes to secure this and a suitable building in this more favorable locality, which will increase the range and usefulness of the work.

The church at Braddock has greatly improved spiritually, and is in a position to do a larger work, if a suitable pastor can be found to take the

leadership.

The Slovak church of Charleroi, with its missions at Monessen and Stockdale, is developing strength under its able pastor, Rev. George Hankovsky. A building site has been purchased and they are hoping to secure a suitable building. At present they worship in a small, dark hall, where they crowd together with considerable discomfort, but with no abatement in enthusiasm on the part of young and old. The young people of Charleroi are very loyal and active in the work. They should be given a good building as soon as possible. If we could have \$50,000 just now for building operations in the Pittsburgh Districts, it would greatly cheer and inspire the people and increase the range and success of the work.

The three Minnesota churches are doing well. The Bohemian organization at Silver Creek is self-supporting, while the Bohemian church at St. Paul has passed through many difficulties, but goes quietly on with its work and is winning more and more the respect of the Bohemian people.

South Elmdale Slovak holds its work intact. The pastor, Rev. Andrew Moncol, cares not only for the Czechoslovaks of the community, but using the English language he preaches in two Scandinavian settlements, and also at Holdingford, where there is a building which, with a reorganized church, will doubtless become Congregational.

The aged veteran, Rev. Anton Paulu, continues to serve faithfully the Bohemians in Vining and Lucerne, Iowa. Congregationalism is not reaching the Bohemians of Iowa as it should. A young man of winning personality, tact and intelligence, equipped with a Ford, should be employed to do personal work among the well-to-do Bohemian farmers scattered westward from Cedar Rapids, perhaps not with a view to having them organized into Congregational churches, but to cultivate their friendship and to bring to them the knowledge of true Christianity by word of mouth and printed page. We believe the revival of Hussite interest in Czechoslovakia will react on the people here and make them more responsive to our efforts.

New immigration from Czechoslovakia is making its appearance in our churches. The Superintendent has had occasion to give the hand and word of welcome to newcomers in most of our churches.

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT (THE)

In the South Central District during the year 1920, forty-two missionaries served fifty-three churches and outstations, maintaining forty-nine Sabbath Schools, seven of which were either organized or resuscitated during the year, and a group invested more than 382 months of service—nearly two years.

Palestine, Texas, alone reports a new church building, but nine other places have made very substantial improvements, aggregating upward of \$4,000 in value, and bringing increased comfort and service equipment to the fields. The congregation of Park Church, Oklahoma City (formerly Harrison Avenue), purchased a beautiful new site, and a building is nearing completion. This achievement, with the fine showing of Pilgrim Church, with its forward-looking program for Riverside Community Parish House, makes the work of the denomination look hopeful in that city. The missionary churches of the District report 363 accessions during the year, of which 182 were on confession of faith. The larger accessions in Oklahoma were Chickasha, twenty-three; Oklahoma City, Park Church, twenty-four; Lawton, thirty-five; Jennings, forty-three. In the two last places named the work of pastors Roberts and Mundell virtually rehabilitated the churches. The largest accessions reported in Texas were Austin, nineteen; San Antonio, twenty-six; Dallas, Junius Heights, forty. Seventy-eight of the missionary churches gained in membership. Decided increase in expenditures, pastors' salaries and working power has been shown on many fields, notably, Junius Heights, Palestine, Port Arthur and Spring Lake in Texas; Chickasha, Jennings, Altona, and Lawton in Oklahoma. Outstanding rural evangelism has been accomplished by pastors Pearson and Thomlinson, while the ministries of General Missionary Samuel Holden have greatly strengthened our Louisiana work, practically saving the church at Roseland.

Impressive Opportunity

The opportunity grows upon us with the years. The climate and natural resources of the Central South have been exploited, but the great challenge of the teeming population has not been duly emphasized. Compare the population of the various states from Canada to the Gulf. The Dakotas 1,287,227; Nebraska, 1,296,372; Kansas, 1,769,257; Oklahoma, 2,028,283; Texas, 4,663,228. It would seem that the increase in population, wealth and institutional greatness shows the "Star of Empire" headed for the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Three Points of a Strategic Program

1. Service efficiency in small town, village and rural fields. The entire District is rural. Oklahoma has a rural population of 1,488,803 and Texas 3,150,539, while the rural residents of the entire section number 7,271,395—or seventy-one per cent. of the entire population. For this enormous

field pastors are needed to displace the once-a-month church with stated worship and teaching ministries; strong town centers, with outstation evangelism; the enlarged service vision of the modern rural parish.

2. Adequate achievement in strategic city centers. Four cities in Texas have each more than 100,000 population, and Congregationalism has work in each one. In six Texas cities, with a combined population of 622,240, we have eleven organizations with property holdings amounting to \$300,000 and over 1,300 members. The five cities in the District which we have not entered are New Orleans, Shreveport, Beaumont, Waco, and Tulsa—the combined population numbering 582,270. Without mentioning the splendid small cities, what a field is here!

But it may be asked, do not the southern denominations occupy the field? The Survey tells the story. The Survey chart declares the unchurched population of Oklahoma alone to be 1,500,000, and that of Texas 2,642,000. (Our plea is not to enter into competition with others, but for the evangelizing of the unevangelized).

3. An adequate institution of Christian education—a strong college of Congregational ideals in the Central South. The state schools cannot provide for the throngs of students seeking admission. The consciousness of inefficiency and backwardness in education is becoming keen; the trend to improvement and higher standards is strong. The fact that while cities and larger towns are increasing their equipment, the rural districts are sadly unprovided for, makes this a ringing appeal to Congregationalists. What shall the sons of the Pilgrims do in a district of 10,000,000 people, without a worthy educational program?

SOUTH DAKOTA

The record of missionary activities in South Dakota for the first nine months of 1920 is impressive. An enlarged budget for home expenses was adopted, there was a marked increase in pastors' salaries, and an improvement in equipment which has meant more effective work. Sixtynine churches reported an increase in the salaries of their pastors in 1920. This forward step was also evident in the advance in gifts to the benevolent Societies of the denomination. The last three months of the year the churches felt the depression in the business world, especially where there was a change in pastorates. For the most part, however, the churches are facing the commercial conditions with courage and with no thought of any retroactive movement in their plans.

The missionary work is being carried on with a system which promises an increasing efficiency in the years to come. There are Congregational churches in twelve of the fifteen leading cities of the state, and there are Congregational churches in thirty-six county seat towns. Some of the missionaries care for entire counties or large portions of them, and South Dakota counties frequently contain fifty to seventy townships. The Ford has made it possible for the missionary to almost double his efforts, but

this, of course, necessitates larger compensation and makes larger home missionary aid desirable.

It has not been possible to finance large plans for rural community work, such as are being carried out in various parts of the country, but there are many demands for this type of endeavor. There are many people in South Dakota who are without the Gospel, particularly in the newer sections of the state.

Railroad building has ceased since the war, and the development of the newer parts of the state is dependent upon the coming of the railroads. The present appears to be a waiting time, but the Congregational forces are equipped for effective operations when the forward commercial movement does come, as it inevitably will in the near future.

The great hindrance to really effective work is the lack of men for the field. No state is in greater need of wise, consecrated, energetic and adaptable men—with a message. Everywhere there are opportunities for any who desire to undertake a man's job, but it is not every man who sees opportunity in a new commonwealth. The tendency to seek the city, so evident throughout the country, has affected the ministerial as well as other professions. The appeal which calls men and women to service on the foreign field is the only one which will draw men of outstanding personality to help in the Christian work of a new state.

South Dakota, in the older sections, is coming into her own, as is shown by large public buildings, good schools, substantial and prosperous farms, not to speak of the wealth represented in live stock, grain, alfalfa and other products.

"Christianity alone can furnish the higher ideals so necessary in the building up of a new commonwealth, and our home missionaries are the pioneer builders, the real statesmen and craftsmen in our frontier states. The money spent in securing their services is an investment which will surely yield rich dividends in the years to come."

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT (THE)

There is a new South. North and South have united in a forward movement in religion, education and industries. Agriculture is being diversified. The power bill releases the wealth of the rivers for the building of industries and cities. The North is coming South. Reports of the Evangelistic Department locating absent members of Congregational churches in America show that many of them are coming to the Southeast. The Church Extension Boards are matching the opportunity of a new South by a vigorous forward-looking program.

"Congregational News"

"Congregational News" has resumed publication in enlarged and improved form. Its policy is shaped up by a Board representing the churches and educational institutions of the Southeast. As a publicity and propa-

ganda agency it is essential in a section of the country where our denominational history and aims are so little known. It will help to Congregationalize the South and relate it more closely to our national fellowship.

Alabama

Alabama faces the problem of developing much of its work, too long sustained by the Church Extension Boards, to self-support. The financial crisis makes this difficult, but Superintendent Rogers is working at the task bravely. Valuable assistance has been given by the Sunday School Extension Society in the appointment of Rev. J. F. Owens as Sunday School missionary. The work of the Alabama Institute and Thorsby Academy are making valuable contributions to this forward movement.

Florida

The state is developing rapidly in wealth and numbers. Northern people with money and the spirit of enterprise are welcomed for the development of city and country. Rev. E. C. Gillette recently entered upon his work as pastor of the important church at Jacksonville. Dr. Vincent, at Winter Park, preaches to audiences that pack the church, with people being turned away. Miami is becoming a Congregational center. Tampa is looking forward to increased growth. Superintendent Waldron is planning a decade of church expansion in the state to meet the challenge of growth of the state in wealth and population. Taken altogether, the readjustments and marked programs now in force in the district give promise of enlarged influence for the denomination.

Georgia

Most of the churches of this state have services only one Sunday in the month. Superintendent Blackburn, who has the confidence of the churches to a very marked degree, is working with the district office to develop churches and combine fields for a service every Sunday of the month. The mill men of LaGrange, a city of 20,000, are assisting the church in putting on a big community program under the leadership of Rev. C. H. Baldwin. The congregation of Central Church, Atlanta, has called to its leadership a man of commanding pulpit power, who will give the church a large place in the life of the city and the district. The house of worship has been repaired and beautified.

Kentucky and Tennessee

Superintendent McQuarrie is leading the churches in these commonwealths with exceptional wisdom and enthusiasm. The church at Memphis has reached the highest success in its history, while the Pilgrim Church

of Chattanooga is coming to new power and is planning a \$40,000 house of worship in the heart of the city. Women's organizations have been formed in both states, and important religious developments in the mining and rural regions are under way.

North and South Carolina

Rev. F. P. Ensminger has been appointed Superintendent in the Carolinas by the Church Extension Boards. The rural work in these states is represented by the larger parish of Star. Future expansion will probably be in the cities, where incoming Congregationalists are giving the denomination its opportunity.

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT (THE)

Conditions on the Mexican border are more normal than has been the case for many years. The situation in Mexico under the new regime has improved beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. The people who had lost all hope of seeing order restored in that country without intervention are now optimistic as to the prospect of such a desirable consummation. Many Mexicans who have been refugees in the United States for years have returned to their native land. There are, of course, a number who have become established in this country and will remain here permanently, but, taking it all in all, the present prospect is not for a very large reduction in the Mexican population on the American side of the line. The need of religious work on their behalf does not lessen, and while the Mexican churches have made excellent progress during the year, a much larger work could be done if the men and money were available.

The work in the English-speaking churches of the District was normal during 1920. More than one-third of them had to seek new pastors, and it has been very difficult to fill vacancies, but it has been done successfully, and the churches have been fortunate in the quality of the men secured. The city churches are ably manned.

Only one aided church failed to make additions to membership during the year, and it is located in a mining town where the population is dwindling. Total additions have amounted to about twenty per cent. of the membership.

The District considerably oversubscribed its quota to The Pilgrim Memorial Fund, and, considering economic conditions, has done very well on the apportionment and Emergency Fund. At the same time, greatly needed increases have been made in the salaries of many pastors. As the year drew to a close, financial conditions became serious. The big items of production in the Southwest are copper, cattle and cotton. These are to be had in abundance, but unfortunately the people are likely to keep them. Copper is down, cattle are out, and cotton is both down and out. About half the churches are directly and disastrously affected by these conditions, and most of them indirectly and only less by comparison.

Nevertheless, the people keep up hope and courage, and have shown by their subscriptions that they mean to maintain the work of the churches at whatever cost.

SWEDISH DEPARTMENT

The present Swedish schedule carries aid for fifteen churches and eleven Sunday Schools, the church membership being 623, and the Sunday School enrollment 612.

There has been a tendency on the part of some of the Swedish churches to pull away from the denomination, the principal cause being the pressure of the present apportionment system. These churches have a group of foreign missionaries in the Scandinavian Mission who are dependent upon them for support. They also feel responsible for a number of fields which are supplied by independent Scandinavian churches for the support of a sailors' home in Boston, and an orphanage at Cromwell, Connecticut. They are not able to carry on these agencies and at the same time come in under our apportionment system, and in order to support the work for which no one but themselves will care, they feel obliged to desert ours. The movement is aggravated somewhat by theological and social considerations, but these would eventually take care of themselves if some satisfactory adjustment could be made as to the apportionment. Prior to the present system the gifts of these churches to their home and foreign work received full credit. Now when they appear at all it is under "undenominational gifts" and often they are not reported. There is an effort being made to work out some satisfactory arrangement of this matter.

The increased interest being shown by Swedish ministers around Chicago in the work offered by the Union Theological College is an encouraging indication for the development of our Swedish work.

Owing to long-continued and serious illness, Professor Fridolf Risberg, for fourteen years Superintendent of the Swedish Department, has felt obliged to give up this work. His Christian character and sincere devotion to the churches under his care have endeared him to the Swedish people and pastors throughout the land. During the later months of the year his work has been done from his sick bed in the Swedish Hospital in Chicago, largely through the kind courtesy of Professor Algoth Ohlson of Union Theological College. The work of the superintendency will now be taken up by Professor O. C. Grauer, in addition to what he is already doing for the Dano-Norwegian and Slavic Departments.

VERMONT

Probably the most notable feature of the work in this state during the year 1920 was the increasing development of a co-operative spirit among the ministers and among the churches.

This was shown by the remarkable way in which the churches responded to the appeal, made in April, for an increase of 160 per cent. in

their contributions toward Congregational missionary work. One hundred and thirty thousand dollars was asked for against forty-eight thousand the year before, and the entire amount was virtually pledged. This means that both the regular apportionment and the Congregational World Movement Emergency Fund were pledged in their entirety for the year from May 1, 1920, to May 1, 1921. All but eighteen churches responded to the appeal for increased contributions and may be said to have participated in the movement. An interesting characteristic of the organization for the campaign consisted in the splendid service rendered by laymen who were directors for their respective associations, and by other laymen who were directors for their local churches. It is believed that this devolving of responsibility upon laymen will assure their increasing participation in other forms of church work, both state and local.

Another evidence of this co-operative spirit has been shown for two years past by the response to the suggestion from national and state sources regarding definite plans for evangelism. It has now been demonstrated that by the introduction of standard methods it is possible to secure as large accessions to a church as by the use of the more spasmodic and more exciting efforts in former days. Making a survey of the evangelistic field, organizing members for personal work, preaching for decision, the enlistment of Sunday School teachers, the pastor's class are being increasingly recognized by a larger number of churches as being essential parts of every winter's work in evangelism.

The raising of the World Movement quota made possible four important advance steps in state work: the increase of salaries on nine missionary fields; an entrance into six new fields; the services of two pastors-at-large; the placing of the Annual Ministers' Convocation on a permanent financial basis.

There has been such success recently in the filling of vacant pulpits that at present their number is much smaller than has been the case for a number of years.

WASHINGTON

The most marked achievement in this state during the past year was the securing of new pastors and the filling of important pulpits with strong leaders. "Eighteen new men have come to the state, and in the spirit of the Band pioneers they passed many doors of service opening into large and remunerative fields in order to give two or three years of effort to needy places which can scarcely offer them a living."

Lifting home missionary work into a place of power in small towns depends upon such sacrificial service. Some other denominations may depend upon machinery. Congregationalism is helpless without men.

One church has become self-supporting. Ninety per cent. of them made increases in salary, totalling over \$11,000. Fairmount, Seattle, Vera, Lincoln Creek (Finnish), Guemas, and Yakima erected new buildings during the year, and Everett doubled its old plant. One hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars was raised for these operations.

The third consecutive Laymen's Week End Conference was held last July at Seabeck. Ninety Congregational laymen and their wives were again taken to this charming spot on Hood's Canal by two private yachts. It is largely due to the intelligent discussion at these Conferences that the benevolences of the state have been rising. For the first time the entire apportionment seems to have been raised and sixty per cent. of the Emergency Fund pledges.

Work for the 30,000 loggers in the state is being planned in two special parishes, one in eastern and one in western Washington. The only complete Interchurch County Survey declared the Congregational work at

Clear Lake to be the best social service endeavor in the county.

The Okanogan parish, with its 15,000 square miles, is still cared for by Rev. James W. Skerry. The Bay parish, on the Sound, covers forty miles and reaches four centers, besides outlying Sunday Schools, and carries a necessary ministry to many socialists and atheists. Within this parish is the socialist colony which was the Mecca of Emma Goldman when visiting the Northwest.

Ford cars have been secured for four missionaries, and three more are

imperatively needed.

The spiritual life of the churches is in healthy condition. Two well-attended Retreats brought the men together and sent them out with renewed helpfulness and power. A three days' Institute, headed by Professor H. F. Evans, of the Berkeley School of Religion, and Dr. Frank M. Sheldon, of the Congregational Education Society, stimulated the thought of life and practical Bible teaching methods of ministers and laymen.

The custom, inaugurated three years ago, of securing two speakers of national note to visit the local Associations, was continued this year, with Dr. Edward Lincoln Smith, of the American Board, and Mrs. Alice

Freeman Firman, of Firman House, Chicago, as speakers.

At each of these meetings the Pilgrim Legion banquet, with addresses by the young people themselves, brought together capacity gatherings. The State Conference, in addition to the young people's banquet and program in the regular session, held a departmental session in the interests of young people's work. Several scout camps were established by local ministers, particularly one in the lumber town region, under joint field worker Gaffney, with over sixty boys in attendance. One hundred are expected next summer.

Both of the Women's Boards more than met their apportionment this year.

WISCONSIN

Last year the salaries of the home missionary pastors in this state were fixed by the Conference at a minimum of \$1,200 and house. Pretty generally this amount was met by churches paying less than \$1,200 and a house; but the attainment has proven to be but a wayside marker. Expense accounts in every department of life have advanced steadily until today the \$1,200 standard is found inadequate to meet the pressure put

upon all men by this evil commercial age. An increase to \$1,500 and a house as a minimum salary standard will be recommended in the budget report by the Board of Directors of the Conference.

There were forty-three pastors and missionaries employed during the year 1920 as against thirty-seven the previous year. They rendered some 360 months of service. Thirteen ministered to single congregations, while thirty had two or more under their care. There were 129 members added to the aided churches by confession and seventy-four by letter.

To these figures may be added the following data: We have in our list of organizations no less than seventy vacant churches, or twenty-seven per cent. of the total. In 1914—a pre-war period—there were thirty-two vacant churches, or twelve per cent. of the total. During the war the state lost steadily in man power. It is imperative that this ground be retaken. There are some perfectly obvious reasons which marshall themselves for consideration at this point, the chief one being that men are not today crowding an institution which underpays its servants. Another pertinent item to be reckoned with is the fact that young men today are demanding that they be furnished with proper tools with which to do their work.

Federated Force

The many pastorless churches, the crying need of the plants in the less-favored districts, emphasize beyond all doubt that one of the imperative duties of the Conference is to employ a high-class evangelist whose task will be to help these pastorless churches to get started once more. The value of this type of labor has been illustrated by the services rendered the churches in Steuben, Lynxville, Ferryville, and the southern part of Adams County. No situation proves to be so difficult as it at first appears.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CITY WORK

During 1920, the Director of City Work held conferences in fifteen states including visits to the following important cities: Chattanooga, Tennessee; Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska; Chicago, Illinois; Denver, Colorado; Pocatello, Idaho; Spokane, Bellingham and Seattle, Washington; Portland, Oregon; San Francisco and Los Angeles, California; Dallas, Texas; Tulsa and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; St. Louis, Missouri; Indianapolis, Indiana; Toledo, Ohio; Miami, Florida. He has rendered a very varied service in all these cities, advising concerning new sites, change of location, the choice of pastors, the erection of new buildings or the enlargement of old ones, and many other matters relating to the work of the Church Extension Boards. His period of service in these cities has ranged from three days to three months.

During the spring of 1920, several weeks were devoted to the city of Chicago, in response to the invitation of the Chicago Church Extension and Missionary Society. The first three months of the autumn and early winter were given to the cities on the western coast, and the first three months of 1921 to a most promising field in Miami Beach, Florida, where, under his leadership church and parsonage properties valued at more than \$100,000 have been acquired and a new church organized, with a charter membership of fifty-one and a Sunday School enrollment of 125. Undoubtedly this new enterprise, starting under such favorable auspices, and the only church in a high-grade, rapidly-growing residential section, will have an incalculable influence, not only with the residents of the Beach, but with the growing number of tourists who will frequent this great winter resort. Superintendent Waldron will have charge of the work during the summer, preparing the way for a permanent pastor next fall.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF RURAL WORK

The Rural Work Department has entered upon its second year of existence, following out the original plan for the most part. The Director has not been an office man but a "problem man." He has been afield most of the time. The interests of rural work in the denomination have taken him over 1,700 miles and eleven states. Of the latter, four were nonself-supporting while seven were self-supporting. This shows the disposition of other than missionary states to make use of the Director of Rural Work, and a readiness on the part of the Home Missionary Society to lend him to those states. This is done without charge. One month was spent in Vermont and Missouri, respectively, in investigation work in co-operation with state secretaries, findings and recommendations being made in person to the state committees. Every variety of service has been rendered. Visits, addresses, lectures and conferences have been held in connection with six state and local Associations, ten state and special committees, ten Rural and Secretarial Conferences, ten college, high school and academy audiences. Forty church, Sunday School, missionary society addresses have been given and fifty regular personal conferences held. The Director has used the Society "Corona" in season and out of season, writing between 500 and 1,000 personal letters, about rural affairs. Applications for information along every sort of line of endeavor are steadily on the increase. Eight pamphlets and articles have been written for denominational papers, "The American Missionary" and Society pamphlet publications. Releases for the many state papers have been given several times during the year.

The three notable occasions, as seen by the Director, were his attendance for a week's session and lectures at the Elcho ministerial retreat, Elcho, Wisconsin; the Home Missionary and Rural Conference at Frankfort Summer Assembly; and Chicago Theological Seminary. Such opportunities are also on the increase.

The effort this year has been to make good on the four enterprises

started in way of "demonstration" by the Department. These are at Star, North Carolina; Thorsby, Alabama; Montrose, Colorado; and Collbran, Colorado. Of these, the first three are now functioning to an extent needing no supervision by the Rural Work Department. Owing to the failure of the cattle market the largest of these demonstrations, the one at Collbran, Colorado, was placed in jeopardy. The Director has declined dates, and called off other or tentative ones, to give some months of personal attention to this important piece of work. He can report now from the field that things are going over. Not all that was expected will be realized this year in the way of building. But part of the Community House will undoubtedly be finished. And most important of all, the program is in full swing and the extension program "sold" to the entire Plateau Valley.

The use made of the Department demonstrates both the need and its acceptability. The coming year will see an enlargement of its usefulness as fast as time, strength and the doing of thorough work will permit.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN-SPEAKING WORK

The travel for the year, which covered some 30,000 miles, has been for investigation and counsel rather than for speaking, but forty-two addresses were made in thirteen states, and fourteen conferences and associations were attended. The following special problems were to be met among four racial groups during the year:

The Italian Church in Brooklyn

The Italian church in Brooklyn had to be put on a more effective basis or given up altogether. The Italian colony in South Brooklyn numbers at least 60,000 people, with but two other Protestant churches and a Salvation Army hall to care for their religious needs. It did not seem probable that all the agencies at work in this section, Catholic and Protestant, were reaching actively more than one-third of this population. To attempt this work with a half-equipped mission seemed to be simply throwing money away. Therefore, in June, 1920, a large house was purchased, refitted, and has been in use since September. The Brooklyn Free Kindergarten has co-operated with us in maintaining a kindergarten, which has had twenty children in attendance. Within the year all the other churches and missions in the district have been strengthened, and apparently all of them are growing.

The Problem of the Slovak Churches

There are four Slovak churches in the Pittsburgh district—Braddock, Charleroi, Duquesne and Pittsburgh. Two of these, Charleroi and Duquesne, need buildings, the first being without a house and the second very inadequately provided for. The loyalty of these churches is meas-

ured by their gifts on the apportionment, which they usually exceed, and by their remaining with us in the face of much greater aid offered by other denominations. The church at Charleroi has thirty-two members and reports benevolences of \$338, of which \$205 was for Congregational objects. There are no strong English-speaking Congregational churches in this field, so that these Slovak churches stand with no local support. There is another side to this, however, for they also stand with no local interference. The denomination is fortunate in the character of the men who are in charge of these churches.

The German Organizations

The German churches are the largest and best organized of any of the foreign-speaking groups of churches. There are ten conferences and nine scattered churches connected with the English-speaking association, in all 251 churches, with 17,257 members, contributing in 1919 more than \$38,000 to Congregational benevolence. The average of their gifts for Congregational objects is a little higher than the general average of the total of such gifts from all our churchs.

The Finnish Churches

There are twenty-four Congregational churches among the Finns, with 1,369 communicants. The center of our work is in Massachusetts, but the center of the Finnish population in the country is around the upper lakes. There is a notable tendency for these people to take up farms, and they seem to have a preference for the harder farms, forming settlements in the cut-over country of Wisconsin and Michigan and in the peat bogs of Minnesota. They are also going on the land in Massachusetts and other New England states, as well as on the Pacific coast. This tendency guarantees the permanency of the Finnish element and calls for a permanent type of work. It also works against social radicalism, for Bolshevism and land proprietorship do not agree. It is generally easier for our men to get a hearing in the agricultural colonies than in the industrial centers.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF NEGRO WORK IN THE NORTH

This department, called into existence by the exodus of Negroes to the North, has been in operation since April 1, 1920, under the direction of Rev. Harold M. Kingsley, who for more than six years was a field superintendent of the American Missionary Association. He was also one of the investigators of the exodus under the Home Missions Council in 1916, and secretary of Negro Welfare of the Committee on War Production Communities.

This field comprises twenty-eight churches extending from Portland, Maine, to Los Angeles, California, and includes such cities as Cleveland, Chicago, Boston, New York, and Washington, and such outstanding pieces

of work as that of Dr. Proctor at Brooklyn, Dr. DeBerry at Springfield, and Dr. Goin at New Haven. The method of approach has been missionary and evangelistic as well as sociological and administrative. Pastors have been secured for Union Church, Des Moines, Iowa, and Lloyd Memorial, Buffalo, New York. Recognition has been received for one church; a new project has been launched in New York City, under the leadership of Rev. A. C. Garner, and with the co-operation of the New York Congregational Conference and The Congregational Home Missionary Society, Lincoln Memorial Church, Chicago, has put on a social program with a woman worker. Dixwell Avenue Church, New Haven, announces plans for a new parish house, and St. Mark's, Boston, is negotiating for a new building.

The most outstanding work is that at Detroit, Michigan, to which the Director has given half time. This church has been brought from a membership of twenty-five to 123, has a community program, a parish worker, and an assistant pastor, a parish house, a property worth over \$20,000, and is thoroughly organized.

The Director has been called upon to attend group conferences on the race question, to speak at special services, and to advise with the churches as to aggressive plans. The Negro has stood the test of the financial depression, and there is no pronounced movement back to the South. He is evidently North to stay, and it is very probable that another movement North may be expected with industrial readjustment. There is a migration in the North as these people spread out to more favorable localities. It has been found that the attitude of the northern people toward the newcomers is generally fair, while the literature and current press for the year have done more than was ever done before for the Negro. There is a call for institutions and plants to care for these migrants.

The Director recommends churches in the following places: Cleveland, Ohio, (a second church); Gary, Indiana; Oakland and San Francisco, California; a second church in Detroit; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Baltimore,

Maryland; Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois.

THE CITY SOCIETIES

CHICAGO CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION SOCIETY

The year 1920, the thirty-eighth of the Society's history, will always be specially remembered because of the loss of Rev. Reuben L. Breed, D. D., the honored Superintendent of the Society since 1916. His death took place on November 30th, and left a gap in our ranks which it is difficult to fill.

The passing of Dr. Hubert C. Herring and Dr. John P. Sanderson, who were so closely associated with Dr. Breed in the Congregational World Movement campaign in Chicago during the early part of the year, has made our own particular loss seem the harder to bear.

The year has been one of steady development all along the line. The Society has given aid to forty-five different fields. Three of these have become self-supporting during the year, while a third will ask no aid for 1921. One or two have asked to assume a larger share of their minister's support, and this in spite of the fact that salaries have had to be increased in many instances. There have been received into membership by these churches during the year 653 persons, 441 on confession of faith.

The Society's policy of employing full-time, college-trained men for all its churches is being steadily continued, with the result that the standard of leadership is rising constantly. We believe that this policy is justified by the results achieved.

Perhaps the most fundamental work the Society has done during the year has been in connection with the Congregational World Movement campaign. A program of education has been carried on in such a way as to lead an increasing number of churches to recognize their local responsibilities as well as their obligation toward the missionary enterprises of the denomination. Real Every Member Canvasses have been made in more churches than ever, and not only have the financial results been satisfactory, but the whole morale of the churches has been strengthened.

There has been a gratifying increase of interest in the Daily Vacation Bible School Movement. During the past year twenty-three Congregational churches in or near Chicago have participated in the good work. This is the only systematic religious instruction that many of these children receive. Our Society is co-operating with eight other denominations in this special work for Chicago's children.

DETROIT CONGREGATIONAL UNION

The Detroit Congregational Union has taken several important advance steps during the past year in its missionary activities. The Trinity

Polish Church, a branch of First Church, has been supported by an enlarged program; a new pastor, Rev. C. H. Woynarowski, was secured at an adequate salary; also a parish worker, Miss Emma Macha, who gives full time to the work and active support furnished by an advisory committee of the Union.

Encouraging increase in membership of church and Sunday School, a broad and varied program of week day and Sunday activities, increased participation by the people in financial burden and improvements in the church property are evidences of progress.

Plymouth Congregational Church, colored, is a new and prosperous enterprise with a membership of 150. Though less than two years old it has secured a property worth \$25,000, maintains an institutional program of all the week activities and a staff of three paid workers, and represents a devoted, intelligent and most significant contribution to the higher life of the 60,000 Negro population of Detroit. This fine piece of work has been made possible because of the harmonious co-operation between The Congregational Home Missionary Society, The Congregational Church Building Society, the Michigan Congregational Conference and the Detroit Union, with a splendid spirit of courage and initiative on the part of the church people themselves.

A promising church for the Armenian people has recently been organized but has not become as yet officially a part of our work.

CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF HARTFORD

The City Missionary Society of Hartford maintains thirty-three clubs and classes with a membership of 718; a daily kindergarten with forty-three pupils; a Sunday School with an enrollment of 296; a mission church of fifty-seven members; a summer cottage which gives vacations to ninety women and children; and a camp for twenty boys for two weeks in August.

Through its family welfare work the Society ministers to 215 families comprising 1,084 people; assists in securing medical and hospital service; gives counsel and moral assistance; supplies used clothing and shoes at small cost; furnishes skilled assistance in making garments, especially in large families; co-operates with other social service agencies; lays stress on home life; and makes frequent friendly visits in the homes of people.

The Society also conducts services at the alms house and visits the sick in hospitals.

The building is open seven days a week throughout the year, the staff consisting of five full time workers including caretakers of the building, ten part-time paid workers, and seventy-five volunteer workers.

The Society reaches twelve nationalities, the Italian predominating, and draws from three school districts which number more than one-fourth of the population of Hartford.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF LOS ANGELES

The Congregational Church Extension Society of Los Angeles, composed of representatives of the thirty Congregational churches in and about Los Angeles, was organized about nine years ago to bring the churches of the city in closer co-operation, to select sites for new churches and to assist in the erection of new houses of worship. It was to do in the beginning for the churches what the Building Society does at the end. During this period it has assisted in the erection of fourteen churches to the extent of \$50,000, which should certainly be included in denominational gifts, and would greatly increase the per capita giving. It has assisted in the organization and establishment of eight churches, and has been largely responsible for the purchase of sites for seven new churches.

Its highest achievements have been the housing of the Armenian Gethsemane Church in the old Salem Church and the quite recent dedication, free of debt and without calling upon the Building Society, of the Hollywood Church costing \$75,000 on the lot for which five years ago the Ex-

tension Society paid \$23,000.

With this accomplished, the Society a month ago bought two lots at the southwest corner of Wilshire Boulevard and Plymouth Avenue, with a frontage of 165 feet on Wilshire Boulevard and 230 feet on Plymouth Avenue, in one of the most rapidly-growing sections of Los Angeles, at a cost of \$16,000 cash. The Conference and Extension Society have both pledged themselves to this new enterprise.

Recenty two lots have been purchased for \$4,500 at the corner of Vine and Clinton Streets, South Hollywood, for the relocation of the Union (Colgrove) Church and Mt. Hollywood dedicated its new house of worship, Sunday, January 23rd, and Bethany Memorial Church will ded-

icate its new house of worship in the near future.

A year ago \$4,500 a year for five years was pledged for the extension program of the Society, in addition to the gifts of nearly \$5,000 annually which come from the churches directly in support of this work.

Two meetings of the Society are held each year with an average attendance of 300, in the autumn for fellowship, in January for business, reports and an address.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF SEATTLE

Miss Emma Van Dalen was employed by the Extension Society as field worker during the year 1920. In addition to having the care of a preaching station and a Sunday School, she visited in the homes located in two industrial districts, and twice a week conducted an Americanization class of Italian women.

At Easter the Extension Society joined with the Congregational churches of the city in dedicating the new home of Fairmount, a modern

church plant costing in the neighborhood of \$30,000. Toward this the Society gave \$8,000 from its Church Improvement Fund.

Four of our aided churches and stations are in industrial districts, and although factories and shops are idle temporarily, and many are out of work, the people on the whole are cheerful and courageous and loyal to the churches and Sunday Schools. Attendance at all services is increasing instead of decreasing, during this readjustment period.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF SPRINGFIELD

The year has witnessed advance in the work at Union Chapel under the leadership of Rev. F. L. Briggs. The various reports of Mr. Draper, Chairman of the Committee in charge, show marked progress in attendance, in interest, and in definite progress toward a union church. Various organizations have been effected—a guild for women, girls' clubs, boys' clubs, choir. These are composed of those who attend the church services or are in the organized Sunday School classes.

The land on which the Chapel stands has been purchased by the Union. The building has been painted and improved by voluntary contributions, and the prospects for further progress are hopeful.

St. John's Church has been increasing its work during the year, reaching out into the country with its rural activities as well as caring for all colored people who come to this city.

The features that make the meetings of the Directors of value are the illuminating reports of Mrs. Mallary. These reports show the endless variety of her activities, the great influence of her work. No summary of these reports in a brief paragraph would be at all adequate. With her the Congregational churches of Springfield are partakers in a splendid service of citizenship, of democracy, and of Christianity.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF CLEVELAND

The Union reports seven churches as receiving aid in 1920.

Mizpah is a Bohemian church in a Polish neighborhood. The membership is scattered but loyal. Sunday School, the young people's Sunday evening service and one midweek prayer meeting are in English. Sunday School, sewing school, Daily Vacation Bible School and gymnasium reach many Polish as well as Bohemian young people and children. The appropriation for the pastor of this church is \$500, and for the visitor \$480.

Glenville, which has been self-supporting, was granted \$600 toward an increase in the pastor's salary. The net gain in membership was thirty-three and three-fourths per cent., in the current budget ninety-five per cent., and in benevolences four hundred per cent. The property has been improved to the amount of \$1,600, and \$4,500 in pledges has been received for a pipe organ which is soon to be installed. Rev. John R. Scotford is pastor.

East View and United have been going along for some years without much progress. Both are now shepherded by Rev. John W. Kuyper, and a decided advance is being made. The appropriation for the two fields totals \$1,400.

Highland made the largest gain of recent years during 1920. The accessions numbered seventy, the net gain being sixty-eight. A gymnasium and recreational features are conducted on a self-supporting and profitable basis, and there is a decided development along social lines. Rev. C. H. Couch has charge of this work, which received \$600 aid during the year.

Nottingham, Rev. Lewis D. Williams, pastor, is a suburban field with fine prospects. It has a fine Colonial building, and recently conducted a successful campaign for \$15,000 on the building fund. The accession during the year numbered twenty-nine, and the appropriation granted was \$600.

North conducts a successful Sunday evening Open Forum, the first one established in Cleveland. This church does institutional work among a foreign and industrial population. The appropriation to this work is \$700, and the minister, Rev. David R. Williams. The Union maintains a visitor in this parish at a cost of \$1,200 a year.

Calvary received eighty-seven new members during the year. The church would have come to self-support had it remained single, but it is now merged with Park and the new Mayflower Church is the result. This makes a strong organization of about 600 members. A new building will be erected on Calvary lot before long. Rev. James Ross Greene continues in a co-pastorate with Rev. Howard Lee Torbet, pastor of the former Park Church.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

The duties of the Finance Committee of the Board of Directors are defined as follows: "To watch over the security and productivity of its funds." In practice this has received a rather narrow interpretation. The matter of obtaining funds and making expenditures has been delegated to the Business Committee. The actual making of investments has been handled by the Treasurer, under the direction of the Executive Committee, and its sub-committee on Finance.

For the purpose of discharging its duties as above defined, the Committee recently spent half a day at the office of the Society, examined the methods of handling its funds, making the records and performing the clerical work necessary for conducting the organization.

The Committee received a new and greatly enlarged impression of the amount of detail work involved in recording both the receipts and disbursements. Many of the receipts come in small amounts from churches and church organizations. These have to be acknowledged, properly credited, and in many cases divided with the constituent states. Disbursements are also made in small amounts, and must be charged not only to the individual receiving them, but also to the particular class of work he is doing and to the locality in which it is done. The methods of handling both the receipts and disbursements seem to the Committee to be sufficiently detailed to secure full accuracy and all necessary information, and at the same time to be as direct and efficient as the conditions permit.

The Church Building Society has a problem of its own in the necessity

of keeping all of its essential records from the time of its origin, accessible for current use, and it has developed a filing system which handles this admirably.

The Committee finds that the securities of the Society are handled with all the necessary care. They are kept in an excellent safety deposit vault, and the officers who handle them are under ample bonds for the faithful performance of their duties.

The Committee strongly approves of the audit made last Spring by Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery. Such an audit is not only a guarantee of the correctness of our records and the security of all funds, but it helps the officers of the Society to keep the methods of accounting up to the most modern standards of efficiency. The cost of the audit as made last Spring, is, however, a serious objection to making it an annual charge. The committee recommends frequent audits of a less detailed character, and, it has been suggested that men qualified to make such an audit can be found, who will give their services to the Society. An audit of this character should be supplemented by an occasional thorough and detailed audit by public accountants.

More room is needed in the office. Additional space would make for efficiency, but we can offer no suggestion as to how to obtain the space.

The office is well equipped with record books, files, adding machines, etc. Especial mention may be made of the duplicating equipment. A multigraph has been used for some time. A mimeograph, and an address-ograph, have recently been installed, which have enabled the Society to do its own work at a considerable saving, and also enabled it to do work for its neighboring Societies, to the value of above thirteen hundred dollars.

The supply room has been reorganized. A perpetual inventory is kept, and requisition slips made when material is used. The result has been a decided saving in material, and increased convenience in having materials at hand when needed. The suggestion that a common supply room be established, with a single purchasing agent for all the Societies using this building, meets the hearty approval of the Committee. We believe it would result in a saving of space, of greater economy in the use of material, of better service in keeping needed supplies on hand, and last but not least, in more advantageous buying.

Many of the changes made in the last year are due to Mr. F. F. Moore, who, since coming to work for the Society, has acted as Office Manager. To him belongs much of the credit for an efficient office organization.

In conclusion we feel that the Society is to be congratulated upon the character of the men and women who have in charge its financial affairs. We believe that this Board greatly, but not unduly, appreciates the service of Treasurer Baker. Not the least of his good qualities seems to be his ability to get good men and women to work with him.

WILLARD S. BASS, H. EDWARD THURSTON, Finance Committee.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Tota
1'26-'27	1	120	5	- 33	Ι.	- 169
2'27-'28	. 5	130	9	56 80		201
3'28-'29	72	127	23		. 2	304
4'29-'30 5'30-'31	107	147	13	122	3	392
5 30- 31	144	160	12	145 166	3	463
6—'31-'32 7'32-'33	163	169 170	10	185	I	500
73233 8'33'34	239 287	201	9	160	3 6	676
9-33-34	280	216	13	187	9	719
10'35'36	310	210	111	101	15	75
10'35'36 11'36'37		227	11	195	22	75. 780
12—'37-'38 13—'38-'39	331 288	198	8	166	34	084
13 —'38-'39	284	198	9 6	160	14	661
14—'39-'40 15—'40-'41	290	205		167	12	680
15-40-41	202	215	5 .	169 222	10	690
16—'41-'42 17—'42-'43	305 288	249 253	5 7	201	9	791 848
T8'A3-'AA	268	257	ro	365	7	. 907
19—'44-'45	285	249	6	397	7 .	943
20-45-40	274	271	9	417		. 971
21'46-'47	275	254	10	433		. 972
22'47-'48	295	237	:· x8	456		Y,000
23—'48-'49 24—'49-'50	302 301	, 230 228	15 15	463 488		1,010
24'49'50 25'51	311	224	-75	. 515		1,055
26'51-'52	305	213	14	533	1	1,065
27	313	215	/ 13	547	1	1,087
08-1-2-1-4	202	214	II	530		1,047
29 34 33	278	207	10	537	,	1,032
30'55'56	276	198	8	504		986
31—'56-'57 32—'57-'58	271 201	191	6	506		974
33'58'59	319	201	3	52I 534	1	1,054
34'50-'60	327	100		534 581	1	1,107
35'60-'61	308	181	4.4	573		1,062
36'61-'62	205	87	••	573 481		863
37'62-'63	281	48	4.0	405		734
38—'63-'64 39—'64-'65	289	44 58 64 66	**	423	(r)	750
40-65-66	203 283	64	1 1	451 467	1	802
40-'65-'66 41-'66-'67	284	66	5 7 8	491	Note	846
42-'67-'68	307	73	7	521	×	908
43'68-'69	327	73	8	564		972
44-'69-'70	311	71 69	6	556	70,	944
45—'70—'71 46—'71—'72	296 308	62	, 5 , 3	570 588		940
46—'71-'72 47—'72-'73	312	03	3	588 587	page	961
48'73'74	310	49 58 67	3 7	507	39.	951
49'74-'75	292	67	7	594 586	D D	. 952
50'75-'76	304	72	7 8	595	يو ا	979
51'76-'77	303	70	6	617	See	996
52'77-'78	316	70	6	604		996
53—'78–'79 54—'79–'80	312 327	57	10	567		940
55—'80—'81	321	57 62	9	622		1,019
56'81-'82	328	56	17	640		1,032
57'82-'83	326	56 68	6i		1	1,150
58183184	334	77	63	605		1,342
59—'84-'85	349 368	93	123	882	1	1,447
60'85-'86 61'86-'87	308	99	134	868	1	1,460
62'87-'88	375 387	103	143	950		1,571
63—'88-'89	414	110	144	979 : 1,100	1	1,620
64'80-'00	44T	131	150	1,167		1,750
65'90-'91	446	141	186	1,193		1,066
66'01-'02	437	151	196	1,202		1,086
67-'92-'93	437	153	203	1,209	1	2,002
68—'93-'94 69—'94-'95 70—'95-'96	458 484	167	230	1,174		2,029
						2,025

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS-Continued.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States.

Society's Year	New England	Middle	Southern and Southwestern	Western States and	T-4-1
beginning 1826	States	States	States	Territories	Total
208111111111111111111111111111111111111	Doctors	Diaces	Diaces	retirentes	
-					
71-'96-'97	454	139	234	1,226	2,053
72-'97-'98	458	119	210	1,004	1,881
73'08-'00	466	110	100	1,064	1,848
74-'99-1900	412	131	191	1,063	1.787
75-1900-'01	438	147	209	1,092	1,886
76-1901-'02	444	116	207	1,101	1,868
77—1902-'03		122	214	1,117	1,907
78—1903-'04	469	130	220	1,118	1,937
79—1904-'05	453	124	187	1,032	1,796
80—1905-'06	443	124	159	934	1,660
81-1906-'07	450	116	157	862	1,585
82-1907-'08	454	132	155	951	1,692
83—1908-'09	451	116	162	923	1,652
84-1909-10	476	118	148	935	1,667
85-1910-'11	465	122	152	953	1,692
86—1911-'12	460	122	157	1,039	1,778
87—1912-'13	471	129	149	1,021	1,770
88—1913-'14	449	128	155	1,056	1,741
891914-'15	448	134	120	1,033	1,735
90—1915-'16 91—1916-'17	461	137	171	1,058	1,723
91—1910-17	455		158	970	1,724
92—1917-'18	435	132 126	120	971 857	7,696
93—1918-'19 94—1919-'20	390	120		805	1,502
95-1920-'21	371	116	134	822	1,437
95-1920-21	376	110	130	922	1,444

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

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Society's	_	EAS	TERN	STA	TES.			TAT			-			1 1	-	UIT	1	14 6	1	LES	1	1 1	1		ī	_
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1826.	Maine.	N. Hampshire.	Vermont.	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island.	Connecticut.	New York	New J	Pennsylvani	Delaware,	Maryland	Dist. (Virginia.	Car	اِقْ	Alebema	Mississian.	Louisiana	Arkansas	Florida	Texas.	Indian	Oklahoma	New Mexico.	Arizona	Mexico
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14'39-'40 15'40-'41 16'41-'42	71 74 73 68	55 47 50	51 50 54	73 82 83 78	5 2 4 3	34 38 35 42	165 167 187	12 11 11	27 35 49	2 2	2 I I		2 . 2 . I .			I .		I		i	I					
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21—'40-'47 22—'47-'48 23—'48-'49	86 91 89	44 46 41	43 45 50	60 62 67	10	36 41 45	198 187 186	7	47 45 49	2 I	3 3 4 1	2 2	3 · 5 · 7 ·	I		3 .	ĭ .				I					• •
24—'49-'50 25—'50-'51 26—'51-'52 27—'52-'53	92 91 96 101	40 46 44 46	58 61 60 58	60 61 54 54	6 7 7 9	45 45 44 45	173 170 157 158	11		2 1 2 3	2 I	1 1	9 · 11 · 8 · 7 · 6 ·	2 2		2 . I . I .						• •				••
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35—'60-'61 36—'61-'62 37—'62-'63 38—'63-'64	86 88 82 77	39 39	75 64 60 58	44 47 45 60	8 8 6 6	44 49 49	80 43	3 2	47 4 3 2																• •	••
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42'67-'68 43'68-'69	94 85 89 95	45 48 42 38	66 79 65 60	61 70 74 64	6 6 8	37 36 34 33	57 57 55 52	4 5 7 7	12 11 9 10	• •			3 . 3 . 3 .	. I				I :	1 . 2 . 1 .		I			• •		• •
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53—'78-'79 54—'79-'80 55—'80-'81	86 82 82	49 55 59	55 61 53	71 76 75	7 8 8	44 45 44	47 45 51	6 7 6	4 5 5				2 2 I	2 I						. 1	2 2	1 3				
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60—'85-'86 61—'86-'87 62—'87-'88	99 99	64 65 65	60 62 57	97 97 64	10	46 50 52	71 67 74	7 7	23 23 25		I I 2	3 2	2 3	1 2 I		7			. I I I	1 20 8 20 3 21	5 7	15		9 14 12	4 2 4	
63—'88-'89 64—'89-'90 65—'90-'91 66—'91-'92	113 118 134 124	73 71 74 80	57 59 49 53	104 127 124 123	9 9 11 13	58 57 54 53	72 76 89	9 10 11 12			2 2 5	1		2		16		1	6 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	1 6 8	16 21 26 32		7 6	2	

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

Society's		ıt'n							w	EST	ERN	STA	TES	AN	D I	ERR	ITO	RIES						-	
Year, beginning x826,	Tennessee	Kentucky.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Missouri.	Michigan.	Wisconsin.	Iowa.	Minnesota.	Kansas.	Nebraska.	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado.	Wyoming.	Montana.	Utah.	Nevada.	Idaho.	California.	Oregon.	Wash'ton.	Alaska.	Cuba
1-26'27 2-12'28 3-28'20 4-20'30 5-30'31'32 7-32'33 8-33'-34 9-34-35 10-35'36 11-36'37 12-37'38 13-38'39 14-30'40 15-40'41 15-41-42 17-42-43 18-43-44 19-44-45 20-445'40 22-47-48 23-48-40 25-50'51 20-55'55 31-55'55 31-55'55 31-55'55 31-56'57 32-57'55'55 31-56'57 32-57'57'77 32-57'77	2 2 3 3 7 5 7 5 7 110 13 12 1 1 7 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 6 4 3 3 6 6 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 3 3 4 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 1 1 1 1	13 99 77 97 76 68 89 97 77 66 66 66 66 67 11 11 12 23	16 27 43 46 74 74 74 80 85 85 87 26 64 56 56 56 75 102 99 103 99 103 99 103 97 97 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93	50 59 63 58	38 12 17 20 23 32 42 9 32 31 32 42 9 32 31 32 42 9 32 31 31 31 32 42 9 9 2 31 10 10 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	123 130 129 144 129 560 221 533 239 29 28 4 4 4 5 5 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5	71 59 62 62 70	108 100 82 76 73 68 72 71 64 68 76 77 77 70 69 67 77 77 69 66 56 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	127 103 81 79 98 104 103 110 1125 1124 1112 1100 100 94 92 83 83 86 85 76 67 62 62 74 79 80 90 108	58 70 71 98 87 101 102 92 115 133 121	18 12 15 17 19 23 33 39 60 62 67 70 69 75 85	1 2 2 4 5 5 5 4 3 5 7 9 10 2 11 11 14 18 2 5 3 5 4 4 4 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3	38	8 6 10 11 15 23 26 25 24	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 2 2 1 1 2 6	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 2 1 1	35 30 31 33 33 27 24 28 29 35 36 45 58 62	4 4 4 6 3 4 4 10 13 15 12 13	53 37 8 12 15 25 28 32 38 35 42		

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES-Continued.

	Eastern States	MIDDLE STATES	Southern States
Society's Year, beginning 1826	Maine M. Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Delaware	Maryland Dist. Columbia Virginia W. Virginia N. Carolina S. Carolina Georgia Alabama Mississippi Louisiana Arkansas Frorida Texas Indian Ter. Oklahoma New Mexico Arizona Mexico
73—'98-'99. 74—'99-1900. 75—'00-'01. 76—'01-'02. 77—'02-'03. 78—'03-'04. 70—'04-'05. 80—'05-'06. 81—'06-'07. 82—'07-'08. 83—'08-'09. 84—'09-'10. 85—'10-'11. 86—'11-'12.	116 54 73 141' 2 0c 112 59 65 136'14 68 108 56 62 142 15 75 107 54 60 148 15 32 73 52 50 141 10 74 82 54 56 141 16 87 87 56 57 154 15 75 89 51 62 161 17 74 98 51 53 159 20 88 88 53 35 157 14 85 95 50 48 147 17 86 97 47 58 151 14 80 97 47 58 151 14 80 97 47 58 151 14 80 97 67 52 162 15 33 102 67 47 163 15 71 90 63 45 163 12 87 90 57 44 163 15 71 90 63 45 163 12 87 90 57 44 163 15 71 90 57 44 163 15 83 102 57 40 148 168 86 97 50 42 166 17 81 75 44 43 155 15 83 96 37 44 163 15 85 97 50 42 166 17 81 75 44 47 171 14 82 70 37 40 155 15 73	104 14 45	3 1 2 2 2 2 733 12 10 32 13 14 41 0 2 2 3 3 1 4 2 2 3 3 9 9 20 8 9 40 9 2 2 3 3 5 5 5 3 7 9 4 5 5 5 5 3 7 5 3 5 5 5 3 7 5 3 5 5 5 3 7 5 3 5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Each State is here given credit for services of minister, though he may have served in other States. REMARKS ON THE TABLES.—I. At the organization of The American Home Missionary Society, in 1826, the Missionaries of the United Domestic Missionary Society, whose responsibilities it assumed, were transferred to it, and the greater portion of them were in commission in the State of New York.

2. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, and the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, became integral parts of the National Society in the second year of its operation, the Maine Missionary Society in the third year, and the Connecticut Missionary Society in the sixth year.

3. In 1845 the missions of this Society in Canada were, by an amicable arrangement with the British Colonial Missionary Society, transferred to the care of that institution.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES-Continued.

	Sou					-		,	WES	TER	N S	TAT	ES.	ANI	Т	ERI	RIT	OR	ŒS						
Society's Year, beginning 1826	Tennessee	Kentucky	Ohio	Indiana	Illinois	Missouri	Michigan	Wisconsin	Iowa	Minnesota	Kansas	Nebraska	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado	Wyoming	Montana	Utah	Nevada	Idaho	California	Oregon	Wash'ton	Alaska	Cuba
67—'92-'93. 68—'93-'94. 69—'94-'95. 70—'95-'96. 71—'96-'97. 72—'97-'98. 73—'98-'99. 74—'99-1900. 75—'00-'01. 76—'01-'02. 77—'02-'03. 78—'03-'04. 79—'04-'05. 80—'05-'06. 81—'06-'07. 82—'07-'08. 83—'06-'07. 82—'07-'08. 83—'08-'09. 84—'09-'10. 85—'10-'11. 86—'11-'12. 87—'12-'13. 88—'13-'14. 89—'14-'15. 90—'15-'16. 91—'16-'17. 93—'18-'19. 94—'19-'20.	3 2 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2	I	48 35 38 40 36 37 37 31 34 42 38 39 42 41 39 43 44 44 43 44 42 38	34 29 30 33 30 29 31 28 29 28 31 24 20 18 14 14 14 18 21 16 16 13 12	79 75 154 138 102 97 82 99 92 90 78 78 79 40 30 47 37 77 103 116 115 97 97	46 47 54 41 45 41 38 43 32 37 33 32 26 16 21 22 26 26	119 136 88 76 69 81 85 79 81 81 74 76 76 72 80 70 74 74 74 75 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	82	90 94 91 95 93 95 95 95 86 86 75 75 69 70 66 64 42 39 40 43 32 29	112 101 116 108 100 101 96 111 105 102 111 98 85 72 100 74 78 67 67 67 46 46 46 52 49 51	59 50 50 40 41 34 36 40 49 50	108 94 101 103 97 94 89 80 97 97 94 75 70 77 43 42 46 48 44 42 38 34 42 45 45 46 42 45 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	40 35 36 45 38 41 45 50 55 68 51 45 66 69 69 88 99 83 74 99 99 83 74 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99	96 97 95 99 96 98 88 96 88 72 70 78 65 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	37 51 55	12 12 15 18 17 14 15 13 11 14 17 12 9 14 14 20 8 17 22 5 22 5 21 16 17 16 17 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	14 11 10 9 8 9 12 15 15 15 15 16 15 26 66 66 53 50	9 10 11 10 6 11 13 11 17 12 11 11 10 88 8 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 8 7 8 8 7 8 7	2 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 3 1 1 1	7 8 8 10 14 13 16 19 17 18 18 15 16 17 27 33 27 29	944 1455 1006 858 858 944 867 848 909 944 979 998 102 113 104 104 848 92	28 31 29 26 28 28 326 27 22 34 40 28 27 37 39 40 38	66 71 79 82 82 82 82 83 74 85 79 83 80 60 51 78 89 84 10 96 89 80 71 42 52 52 52 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	1 2 2 5 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 2 2	

^{4.} In the Table will be seen the progress which has been made year by year in the newer States of the West, as they have severally come into being and presented fields of peculiar promise for missionary culture. When this Society was formed, Indiana and Illinois were in their infancy; Michigan was at that time, and for ten years subsequent a Territory; in 1825, it had but one Presbyterian or Congregational minister, and he was a missionary. Wisconsin remained, eight years after the organization of this Society, the almost undisputed home of the Indian. Iowa was not organized as a Territory till 1838. Oregon was reached by our first missionary there in the summer of 1848, after a voyage of many months by way of the Sandwich Islands. Our first missionaries to California sailed from New York in December, 1848. Our first missionary to Minnesota commenced his labors at St. Paul in Illy, 1840.

Paul in July, 1849.

5. It should be borne in mind that the number of missionaries in these newer States and Territories, as well as those that have been longer cultivated, gives but an imperfect idea of the ground that has been occupied by Missionary enterprise. Churches every year become independent, and others are taken up in their stead.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expendi- tures	Number of missionaries	Not in com- mission the preceding year	Churches and preaching stations served	Vears of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	Average ex- pense per year's labor	Average ex- pense per missionary
1-'26-'27	\$18,140 76	\$13,984 17	169	68	196		not rep.		127	83
2 '27-'28	20,035 78	17,849 22	201	89	244	133 186	1,000	306	134	89
3 28 29	26,997 31	26,814 96	304	169	401		1,678	423	144	88
429-30	33,929 44	42,429 50	392	166	500	274	1,959	572	155	108
5-30-31	48,124 73	47,247 60	463	164 158	577	294 361	2,532 6,126	700 783	160 146	102
0-31-32	49,422 12 68,627 17	52,808 39 66,277 96	509 606	209	745 801	417	4,284	1,148	159	109
7—'32-'33 8—'33-'34	78,911 44	80,015 76	676	200	899	463	2,736		172	118
3— 20- 29 4—'29-'30 5—'30-'31 6—'31-'32 7—'32-'33 8—'33-'34 9—'34-'35	88,863 22	83,394 28	719	204	1,050	490	3,300	Pupils	170 169	116
10'35'36	101,565 15	02,108 04	755 810	249	1,000	545	3,750	65,000		122
11-36-37	85,701 59	99,529 72	810	232	1,025	554 438	3,752	80,000	180	123
12-37-38	86,522 45 82,564 63	85,066 26	684	123	840	438	3,376	67,000 58,500	194	124 124
1338-39		82,655 64 78,533 89	665 680	201	794 842	473 486	3,920	60,000	175 162	115
14—'39-'40	78,345 20 85,413 34	78,533 89 84,864 06	690	194 178	862	501	4,750 4,618	54,100	169	123
16-41-42	92,463 64	94,300 14	701	248	987	594	5,514	64,300	159	119
17-'42-'43	99,812 84	94,300 14 98,215 11	791 848	225	1,047	657	5,514 8,223	68,400	149	116
18-43-44	101,904 99	104,276 47	907	237	1,245	005	7,693	00,300	157	115
12—3/-38 13—38-39 14—39-40 15—40-41 16—41-42 17—42-43 18—43-44 19—44-45 20—45-46 21—46-47	121,946 28	118,360 12	943	209	1,285	736	4,929	60,000	160	126
	125,124 70	126,193 15	971	223	1,453	760	5,311	76,700	166	130
21—'46-'47	116,717 94	119,170 40 139,233 34	972 1,006	189 205	1,470	713	4,400	73,000	167 180	123
	140,197 10 145,925 91	139,233 34 143,323 46	1,019	192	I,447 I,510	773 808	5,020	77,000 83,500	178	141
23—'48-'49	157,160 78	145,456 09	1,032	205	T.575	812	5,550 6,682	75,000	179	141
24—'49-'50 25—'50-'51 26—'51-'52 27—'52-'53	150,940 25	145,456 09 153,817 90	1,065	211	1,575 1,820	853	6,678	70,000	180	144
26'51-'52	160,062 25	162,831 14	1,065	204	1,948	862	6,820	66,500	189	153
27-'52-'53	171,734 24	174,439 24	1,087	213	2,160	878	6,079	72,500	199	160
20-53-54	191,209 07	184,025 76	1,047	167	2,140	870	6,025	65,400 64,800	212	176
29 54 55	180,136 69	177,717 34 186,611 02	1,032	180	2,124	815	5,634	04,800	218	171
29—54—55 30—55—56 31—56—57 32—57—58 33—58—59 34—59—60 35—60—61 36—61—62	193,548 37 178,060 68	186,611 02 180,550 44	986	187 203	1,965	775 780	5,602	60,000	241	189
32'57-'58		190,735 70	974	242	1,985 2,034		5,550 6,784	62,500 65,500	23I 240	188
33—'58-'59	175,971 37 188,139 29		1,054	250	2,125	795 810	8,791	67,300	231	178
34'59'60	185,216 17	192,737 69	1,107	260	2,175	868	6,287	72,200	222	174
35'60'61	183,761 80	183,762 70	1,062	212	2,025 1,668	835	5,600	70,000	220	173
36—'61-'62	163,852 51	158,336 33	863	153	1,668	612	4,007	60,300	259	183
37—'62-'63 38—'63-'64	164,884 29 195,537 89	134,991 08	734	155	1,455	562	3,108	54,000	240	184
39—'64-'65	195,537 89 186,897 50	149,325 58 189,965 39	756 802	176 199	1,518	603 635	3,902 3,820	55,200 58,600	248 299	198
40'65'66	221,191 85	208,811 18	818	186	1,594	643	3,924	61,200	325	255
41-66-67	212,567 63	227,963 97	846	208	1,645	655	5,959	64,000	348	269
42—'67-'68	217,577 25	254,668 65	908	250	1,710	702	6,214	66,300	364	282
43'68'69	244,390 96	274,025 32	972	246	1,956	734	6,470	75,300	374	282
44-69-70	283,102 87	270,927 58	944	246	1,836	693	6,404	75,750	390	287
45—'70-'71	246,567 26 294,566 86	267,555 27 281,182 50	940 961	227	1,957 2,011	716	5,833	71,500 76,500	368	284
36—'61-'62 37—'62-'63 38—'63-'64 39— 64-'65 406566 416667 426768 436869 446970 457071 467172 477273 487374	267,691 42	278,830 24	951	236 217	2,011	762 714	6,358 5,725	74,000	369 39 1	203 293
48 72-74	200 720 24		969	241	2,195	726	5,421	74,700	395	293
49—'74-'75	308,896 82	296,789 65	952	214	2,223	701	6,361	80,750	423	311
50-75-76	310,027 62	309,871 84	979	240	2,525	734	7,836	85,370 86,300	422	317
51-76-77	293,712 62	310,604 11	996	234	2,196	727	8,065	86,300	442	312
52-77-78	284,486 44	284,540 71	996	209	2,237	739	7,578	91,762	385	286
53—'78-'79 54—'79-'80	273,691 53 266,720 41	260,330 29 259,709 86	946	199 256	2,126	710 761	5,232	87,573	367	275
55—'80-'81	290,953 72	284,414 22	1,032		2,308	783	5,598 5,922	96,724 99,898	341 363	256 276
	340,778 47	339,795 04	1,070	255 262	2,653 2,568		6,032	104.308	425	318
57—'82-'83	370,981 56	354,105 80	1,150	301	2,659	799 817	6,527	104,308	433	308
E8'82-'84	385,004 10	419,449 45	1,342	401	2,930	962	7,907	116,314	436	312
50-84-85	451,767 66	460,722 83	1,447	380	2,990		8,734	118,000	453	318
60—'85-'86 61—'86-'87	524,544 93 482,979 60	498,790 16	1,469	372	3,005	1,058	9,050	120,000	471	324
62—'87-'88	548,729 87	507,988 79 511,641 56	1,571	392 361	3,063 3,084	1,117	10,031	129,350	454	312
63'88-'80	542,251 00	597,049 11	1,723	478	3,155	I,249	10,012	129,462	436 478	323 347
64'80-'00	671,171 39	603,978 31	1,849	452	3,251	I,294	10,650	141,975	4/0	347
05-00-01	635,180 45	671,297 23	1,912	496	3,270	1,318	11,320	154,722	509	351
66'91-'92	662,789 28	686,395 01	1,986	441	3,389	1,360	9,744	159,206	505	346
67'92-'93	738,081 29	689,026 12	2,002	464	3,841		11,232	159,300		343

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS-Continued.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expendi- tures	Number of missionaries	Not in commission in the preceding year	Churches and preaching sta- tions served	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible class pupils	Average ex- pense per year's labor	Average ex- pense per mis- sionary
68-102-104	\$621,608 56	\$701,441 16	2,010	F 4 F	0.000			-6	Ø .00	-
68—'93-'94 69—'94-'95	627,690 14	\$701,441 16 678,003 50	1,007	547 655	3,930	1,437	12,784		\$488 00	\$349 00
70-95-96.	777,747 95	699,855 36	2,038	693	4,104	1,439	12,138			340 00
71-'96-'97	588,318 52	651,491 11	2,026	411	3,001	I,477	11,796		464 00 441 00	343 00
72-'97-'98	592,227 86	590,597 45	1,850	380	2,758	1,431	9,193		413 00	318 60
73'98-'99	516,245 79	535,037 49	1,824	464	2,875	1,357	7,794		394 00	293 00
74-'99-1900	532,336 08	520,835 82	1,762	459	2,951	1,339	7,400		389 00	296 00
75-1900-'01	538,986 35	494,139 71	1,863	484	2,741	1,323	8,115		373 00	265 00
76-1901-'02	602,462 24	548,676 55	1,845	422	2,484	1,359	7,305		404 00	297 00
77-1902-'03	560,517 30	547,014 51	1,871	397	2,573	1,350	8,250			292 00
78-1903-'04	444,501 27	570,629 91	1,916	388	2,613	1,357	8,940		420 00	298 00
79—1904-'05	476,760 54	534,921 17	1,781	335	2,302	1,298	6,618		412 00	307 00
81-1905-00	494,329 73 478,576 57	497,601 99	1,641	338	2,216	1,157	7,315	115,824	430 00	303 00
82-1907-'08	478,576 57 544,720 II	474,532 01 511,079 31	1,572	344	1,881	1,011	5,547	99,519	469 00	302 00
83-1908-'00	522,975 51	515,773 41	1,642		2,316	1,220			410 00 444 00	305 00 314 00
84-1909-10	662,175 19	519,670 86	1,663		2,304	1,213			428 00	330 00
85-1910-'11	531,999 07	562,260 68	1,677		2,382	1,217			428 00	308 00
86-1911-'12	594,691 18	590,932 81	1,763		2,513	1,338	6,285	111.626		332 00
87-1912-13	620,929 06	602,932 92	1,770		2,547	1,256	7,080		480 00	345 00
881913-'14	666,280 77	647,441 91	1,788		2,592	1,261	12,166	144,492	513 00	354 00
89—1914-15	641,727 12	648,190 36	1,735		2,345	1,208	13,739		536 00	373 00
90-1915-'16	641,840 32	638,007 17	1,723		2,396	1,389	13,977	143,986	460 00	370 00
91—1916-'17	681,498 74	652,286 22	1,724		2,423	1,301	14,699	145,509	501 00	378 00
92-1917-'18	660,764 31	650,039 22 651,627 64	1,696		2,252	1,234	13,157	140,197	527 00	383 00
93-1918-19	695,365 47 756,552 06		1,502		1,879	1,149	8,975	122,671	567 00 681 00	434 00 503 00
95-1920-'21	943,673 64	723,377 97 890,405 37	I,437		1,861	1,003	9,555	112,785		503 00
93 1920- 21	943,073 04	090,403 37	- 1444		1,001	1,049	10,735	110,024	040 01	010 02

^{1.} The total home missionary receipts reported for the ninety-five years are \$32,349,138.26.

^{2.} The total years of labor are 83,606.

^{3.} The average expenditure for a year of missionary labor includes the entire cost to the Society of obtaining the missionary, defraying his expense to his field, and sustaining him on it, as well as the average proportion of all the expenses in conducting the work of the Society.

OFFICIAL CITY ORGANIZATIONS

City

Boston, Mass.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Chicago, Ill.

Cleveland, O.

Columbus, O.

Denver. Colo.

Detroit, Mich.

Hartford, Conn.

Kansas City, Mo.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Minneapolis, Minn.

New Haven, Conn.

New York, N. Y.

Peoria, Ill.

St. Louis, Mo.

St. Paul, Minn.

Seattle, Wash.

Sioux City, Ia.

Springfield, Mass.

Toledo, O.

Worcester, Mass.

Corresponding Officer

Fred L. Norton.

Walter H. Johnson.

Rev. C. S. Laidman.

Rev. G. LeGrand Smith (Cong'l. Union).

Rev. Edward J. Converse.

William J. Minchin, D. D.

E. B. Tyrell (Cong'l. Union).

Rev. Louis C. Harnish.

Nat Spencer (Cong'l. Union).

Fred M. Wiley (Cong'l. Ch. Ex.)

Rev. Howell D. Davies (Cong'l Union).

J. P. Miller.

Rev. Edward F. Goin (Cong'l. Union).

Warner James (Cong'l. Ch. Ex.)

Rev. Arthur R. McLaughlin

Rev. Alfred R. Atwood.

J. P. Miller.

Rev. Clarence R. Gale (Cong'l Ch. Ex.)

H. P. Guiney.

Alfred B. Morrill (Cong'l Union).

J. Weir Coover.

Rev. Ellsworth W. Phillips.

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Fiscal year ending March 31, 1921

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR

RECEIPTS

Contributions (See table on page 81): Churches Sunday Schools Young People's Societies Women's Societies Individuals Congregational World Movement (1921) "" (1920) New Jersey Home Missionary Society	\$86,360.47 3,568.66 95.07 30,891.88 10,793.18 13,001.64 122,549.37 1,162.00	\$268,427.27
From Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan: (See table on page 78)		54,775.36
Legacies, Transfers, Etc: Total Legacies of the year Matured Conditional Gifts From Legacy Equalization Fund	35.295.53	
	\$124,062.35	
Less proportion of annuities\$2,688.77 Less legacy expenses	4,062.35	
Legacy Equalization Fund Surplus		130,065.70
Income from Investments: Total interest and dividends Less interest added to principal of certain funds	\$76,048.88	
	12,863.77	63,185.11
Total Receipts of National Society		\$516,453.44
Receipts of Constituent State Societies. Total receipts as reported (see table, page 80) Less amount received by the National Society from Constituent State Societies on percentage plan	Ť	391,900.28
Reported by City Societies as Raised for Support of Pa	stors	35,319.92
Total Receipts of National, State and City Societies		.\$943,673.64

DISBURSEMENTS

Missionary Labor (see detailed table on page 79)	.\$286,444.99
Paid to Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan: (See detailed table on page 78) Commission on Evangelism Congregational World Movement New Jersey Home Missionary Society Interchurch World Movement	. 14,791.62 . 7,438.06 . 1 301.90
Administration: Salaries, Secretarial Department\$13,612.90 Salaries, Treasury Department4,700.00 \$18,312.90 Clerical Services	39,989.27
General Expenses: 351.20 Advertising 351.20 Interest on Loans 2,937.67 Inter-Society Expenses 3,454.53 Miscellaneous Expenses 729.87 Ministerial Annuity Fund 150.38 Mortuary Account 333.33 Office Equipment 2,270.24 Postage, Freight and Express 908.20 Rent 5,460.45 Special Platform Work 2,910.08 Stationery and Supplies 1,075.31 Telephone and Telegraph 464.73 Women's Union Expenses 897.18 Publications— "The American Missionary" \$7,417.08 Reports, books, leaflets, etc \$6,175.62	
Less sales refund	34,820.05
Interest on Conditional Gifts: Total interest paid	15,548.74
Honorary Salaries	2,000.00
Total Disbursements of National Society	\$537,278.52
Disbursements of Constituent State Societies: Total disbursements as reported (see table on page 80) 444,131.88 Less amount paid by National Society to Constituent State Societies on percentage plan (see table on	
page (78)	317,806.93
Reported by City Societies as Expended for Support of Pastors	35,319.92
Total Expenditures of National, State and City Societies	\$890,405.37

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL SOCIETY ACCOUNTS

Receipts: Balance April 1, 1920 \$ 321.50 Contributions 268,427.27 From Constituent State Societies on percentage plan 54,775.36 54,775.36 Legacies, etc. (net) 130,065.70 Income from Investments (net) 63,185.11	\$516,774.94
Disbursements: Missionary Labor	\$537,278.52
Deficit, March 31, 1921	\$ 20,503.58

RECEIPTS FROM CONSTITUENT STATE SOCIETIES AND PAYMENTS TO THEM ON PERCENTAGE PLAN

	Received from	Paid to*
California (North)	.\$ 858.37	\$ 1.527.02
		88.51
	W WO C 10	00.0 m
Connecticut	1010 81	15,325.64
Illinois		16,039.98
Iowa	. 4,189.87	2,424.45
Kansas	. 577.16	2,514.73
Maine	. 1,225.69	4.119.08
Massachusetts	. 13.382.83	35.047.78
Michigan		2,756.71
Minnesota		4,773.83
Missouri		199.79
		1,182.74
New Hampshire	. 2,321.17	3,460.02
New York		20,839.43
Ohio	. 3,522.84	2,218.01
Rhode Island	. 861.24	2,116.10
Vermont		4,811.60
Washington	356.07	3,784.79
Wisconsin	. 2.131.95	3.094.74
	• =====================================	0,027.77
	\$E477E26	\$126.224.0F
	\$54,775.36	\$126,324.95

^{*}Including Congregational World Movement funds.

MISSIONARY LABOR BY FIELDS. DISBURSEMENTS OF NATIONAL SOCIETY

NATIONAL SOCIET			
	English	Foreign	
	Speaking	Speaking	
Yn Co operation States and Military William	Churches	Churches	
In Co-operating States and Missionary Districts:	0.044.05		
Alabama			
Alaska Arizona	900,00		
Arkansas	7,866.75 173.54		
Colorado	17,078,65	# K 99K 4K	
District of Columbia	1,532.50	\$ 5,335.45	
Florida	12,434.18	1,841.00	
Georgia	5,896,91	1,011.00	
Idaho	7,620.02	1,510.80	
Northern Idaho	2,593.93	1,010.00	
Indiana	3,253,51	429.23	
Kentucky	3,352.11	220,20	
Louisiana	3,021.95		
Maryland	172.40		
Montana	21,739.23	4,233.26	
New Jersey	2,747.04	1,620.30	
New Mexico	1,463.88	1,463.34	
North Carolina	6,299.97		
North Dakota	23,085.31	983.88	
Oklahoma	11,240.92		
Oregon	9,198.59	2,349.06	
Pennsylvania	8,341.34	4,808.88	
South Carolina	316.53		
South Dakota	25,309.97	2,100.89	
Tennessee	1,936.51		
Texas	10,792.76	1.050.00	
Texas, West Utah	2.111.92	1,050.00	
Virginia	664.06		
VII 5.1111	004.00		
Wyoming	R 424 94	605.89	
Wyoming	6,424.94	605.89	
-			\$234.245.75
-		\$28,331.98	\$234.245.75
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches)	205,813.77	\$28,331.98	\$234.245.75
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00	\$234.245.75
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482.35	\$234.245.75
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482.35 1,096.59	\$234.245,75
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482.35 1,096.59 6,006.75	\$234.245.75
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482.35 1,096.59 6,006.75 1,112.13	\$234.245,75
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 .\$4,700.22 . 275.00 . 1,482.35 . 1,096.59 . 6,006.75 . 1,112.13 . 2,578.42	\$234.245.75
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482.35 1,096.59 6,006.75 1,112.13 2,578.42 3,478.12	\$234.245.75
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482.35 1,096.59 6,006.75 1,112.13 2,578.42 3,478.12 6,712,12	\$234.245,75
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 .\$4,700.22 . 275.00 . 1,482.35 . 1,096.59 . 6,006.75 . 1,112.13 . 2,578.42 . 3,478.12 . 6,712.12 . 1,053.73	\$234.245.75
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 .\$4,700.22 .275.00 .1,482.35 .1,096.59 .6,006.75 .1,112.13 .2,578.42 .3,478.12 .6,712.12 .1,053.73 .2,244.25	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wissonsin	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 .\$4,700.22 .275.00 .1,482.35 .1,096.59 .6,006.75 .1,112.13 .2,578.42 .3,478.12 .6,712.12 .1,053.73 .2,244.25	\$234.245,75 30,299.83
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Lowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482.35 1,096.59 1,112.13 2,578.42 6,712.12 1,053.73 2,244.25 2,138.57	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 .\$4,700.22 .275.00 1,482.35 .0,06.75 .6,006.75 .1112.13 .2,578.42 .3,478.12 .1,053.73 .2,244.25 .2,138.57 .\$2,232.88 .\$33.00	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Lowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work City Work Rupal Work Rupal Work	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482.35 1,096.59 6,006.75 1,112.13 2,578.42 6,712.12 1,053.73 2,244.25 2,138.57 \$2,232.88 823.00 2,555.87	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 .\$4,700.22 .75.00 .1,482.35 .1,096.59 .6,006.75 .1,112.13 .2,578.42 .3,478.12 .1,053.73 .2,244.25 .2,138.57 .\$2,232.88 .\$2,232.88 .\$2,355.87 .\$2,555.87 .\$2,555.87 .\$2,555.87	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Lowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work West Rural Work Foreign Language Work Poreign Language	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482.35 1,096.59 1,112.13 2,578.42 6,712.12 1,053.73 2,244.25 2,138.57 \$2,22.88 82,232.88 82,230.00 2,558.87 2,578.42 6,00.00	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Lowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work West Rural Work Foreign Language Work Poreign Language	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482.35 1,096.59 1,112.13 2,578.42 6,712.12 1,053.73 2,244.25 2,138.57 \$2,22.88 82,232.88 82,230.00 2,558.87 2,578.42 6,00.00	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 .\$4,700.22 .775.00 .1,482.35 .1,096.59 .6,006.75 .1,112.13 .2,578.42 .3,478.12 .6,712.12 .1,053.73 .2,244.25 .2,138.57 .\$2,232.88 .823.00 .2,555.87 .2,578.42 .600.00 .435.00 .600.00	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Lowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant Armenian Pastors-at-Large	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482.35 1,096.59 6,006.75 1,112.13 2,578.42 1,053.73 2,244.25 2,138.57 \$2,232.88 823.00 \$2,555.87 2,578.42 6,00.00 435.00 600.00	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Lowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant Armenian Pastors-at-Large	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482.35 1,096.59 6,006.75 1,112.13 2,578.42 1,053.73 2,244.25 2,138.57 \$2,232.88 823.00 \$2,555.87 2,578.42 6,00.00 435.00 600.00	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work City Work City Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant Armenian Pastor's Conferences Nigstonay Large Negro Work Rural Pastor's Conferences	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 .\$4,700.22 .775.00 .1,482.35 .1,096.59 .6,006.75 .1,112.13 .2,578.42 .3,478.12 .1,053.73 .2,244.25 .2,138.57 .\$2,232.88 .823.00 .2,555.87 .2,578.42 .600.00 .4,275.14 .944.56 .944.56	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work City Work City Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant Armenian Pastor's Conferences Nigstonay Large Negro Work Rural Pastor's Conferences	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 .\$4,700.22 .775.00 .1,482.35 .1,096.59 .6,006.75 .1,112.13 .2,578.42 .3,478.12 .1,053.73 .2,244.25 .2,138.57 .\$2,232.88 .823.00 .2,555.87 .2,578.42 .600.00 .4,275.14 .944.56 .944.56	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant Armenian Pastors-at-Large Negro Work Rural Pastor's Conferences Missionary-at-Large Lumber Camp Migrant Workers	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 .\$4,700.22 .75.00 .1,482.35 .1,096.59 .1,112.13 .2,578.42 .6,712.12 .1,053.73 .2,244.25 .2,138.57 .\$2,232.88 .2,578.42 .600.00 .4,275.14 .944.56 .1,045.70 .1,045.70 .1,045.74 .1,045.76	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant Armenian Pastors-at-Large Negro Work Rural Pastor's Conferences Missionary-at-Large Lumber Camp Migrant Workers Special Contributions for and forwarded to fields	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482,35 1,096,59 6,006,75 1,112.13 2,578.42 3,478.12 6,712.12 1,053.73 2,244.25 2,138.57 \$2,232.88 823.00 2,555.87 2,578.42 600.00 400.00 4,275.14 944.56 1,045.70 675.00 1676.00	30,299.83
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant Armenian Pastors-at-Large Negro Work Rural Pastor's Conferences Missionary-at-Large Lumber Camp Migrant Workers	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 \$4,700.22 275.00 1,482,35 1,096,59 6,006,75 1,112.13 2,578.42 3,478.12 6,712.12 1,053.73 2,244.25 2,138.57 \$2,232.88 823.00 2,555.87 2,578.42 600.00 400.00 4,275.14 944.56 1,045.70 675.00 1676.00	
In Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches) California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Foreign Language Work Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements: City Work City Work City Work Rural Work Foreign Language Work Regional Director Vancouver, Washington, Special Grant Armenian Pastors-at-Large Negro Work Rural Pastor's Conferences Missionary-at-Large Lumber Camp Migrant Workers Special Contributions for and forwarded to fields	205,813.77	\$28,331.98 .\$4,700.22 .275.00 .1,482.35 .1,096.59 .6,006.75 .1,112.13 .2,578.42 .6,712.12 .1,053.73 .2,244.25 .2,138.57 .\$2,232.88 .823.00 .2,555.87 .\$2,578.42 .600.00 .42,75.14 .944.56 .1,045.70 .675.00 .ed .4,178.40	30,299.83

Note—Total expended for foreign-speaking work was \$61,710.23. Divided among the nationalities as follows: German, \$25,838.76; Dano-Norwegian and Slavic, \$10,326.03; Swedish, \$3,570.31; Finnish, \$3,422.67; Italian, \$9,493.32; Mexican, \$2,624.23; Cuban, \$2,251.16; Bohemian, \$1,059.10; Spanish, \$2,251.16; Polish, \$602.35; Armenian, \$600.00

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CONSTITUTENT STATE SOCIETIES IN THEIR OWN FIELDS

Contributio	Legacies for Current Expenses	Income from Invest- ments	Total Receipts*	Expendi- ture for Missionary Work**
California (No.)\$ 11,518	.00	\$ 5,150.00	\$ 16,668.00	\$ 18,636.50
California (So.) 23.952		6,289.41	30,741.90	19,370.90
Connecticut 21,550		20,084.24	41,635.08	35,928.29
Illinois 17,681	.88	3,874.57	21,556.45	16,590.81
Iowa 17,635	.14	4,401.86	22,037.00	16,556.58
Kansas 12,121	.43	576.39	12,697.82	4,822.83
Maine 12,050	.75 500.00	5,478.10	18,028.85	20,762.99
Massachusetts 55,686	.26 2,914.13	14,084.26	72,684.65	97,624.96
Michigan 26,226	.00	4,816.00	31,042.00	25,827.00
Minnesota 29,992		7,910.45	37,902.80	33,699.44
Missouri 8,632		484.67	9,117.60	8,486.78
Nebraska 15,063			15,063.93	14,472.97
New Hampshire 5,917		7,342.74	14,193.27	13,305.81
New York 21,169		2,551.89	23,721.82	36,678.08
Ohio 15,938		740.00	16,678.40	18,468.92
Rhode Island 4,721		710.58	5,432.47	5,503.33
Vermont 10,883		4,479.06	15,411.37	20,622.26
Washington 17,163			17,163.19	16,766.65
Wisconsin 21,824	.60	3,074.44	24,899.04	20,006.78
\$349,731	.57 \$4,895.41	\$92,048.66	\$446,675.64	\$444,131.88

^{*} Not including amount received from national treasury in percentage division.

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

We have examined the accounts of THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY for the year ended March 31, 1921, and based upon our examination and the information submitted to us, we certify that, in our opinion, the funds of the Society have been properly accounted for. We further certify that the foregoing statements of the receipts, \$516,143.44, and disbursements, \$536,968.52, of the National Society (the accounts of constituent state societies and of city societies not having been audited by us) are correctly prepared from the Society's records, and that we have examined the securities (which are stated at book values which are in most instances in excess of present market values) and verified the cash balances included in the statement of fund investments aggregating \$1,371,860.25.

Lybrand, Ross Bros., & Montgomery
Accountants and Auditors.

^{**} Not including amount paid to national treasury and repayment of loans, etc.

CONTRIBUTIONS, ETC, TO NATIONAL SOCIETY IN DETAIL BY STATES

		STATE	S		
	Churches, Individuals, Etc.	Cong'l World Mov't	Legacies	Constituent State Societies	t Total
Alabama	275.06	\$ 61.06	\$	\$	\$ 336.12
Alaska		6.68			6.68
Arizona	716.75	56.89			773.64
Arkansas		8.01			
California, North	88.74	1,701.16	• • • • • • • • • •	050 27	8.01
California, South	122.00		500.00	858.37	2,648.27
		6.18	500.00	1,155.05	1,783.23
Colorado	5,931.64	885.73	1,770.73	******	8,588.10
Connecticut	31,915.83	13,739.42	4,036.96	7,786.49	57,478.70
Delaware	1.00				1.00
Dist. of Columbia	1,740.32	140.30			1,880.62
Florida	1,858.71	200.38			2,059.09
Georgia	421.09	120.07			541.16
Idaho	754.32	247.49			1,001.81
Illinois	1,162,72	17,865.50	3,853.50	4,242.54	27,124.26
Indiana	1,704.88	268.68		1,2 12.0 7	1,973.56
Iowa	1,021.23	4,782.90	2,993.28	4,189.87	12,987.28
Kansas	483.49	2,566.76		577.16	3,627.41
Kentucky	126.25	18.89	• • • • • • • • • •		
Louisiana	288.85		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		145.14
Louisiana		111.50	• • • • • • • • •	1 207 (0	400.35
Maine	444.13	4,146.07		1,225.69	5,815.89
Maryland	127.34	30.47		********	157.81
Massachusetts	34,136.60	28,749.65	23,207.46	13,382.83	99,476.54
Michigan	557.44	4,958.95		4,714.73	10,231.12
Minnesota	621.60	4,510.84		1,367.36	6,499.80
Missouri	112.61	691.56		422.71	1,226.88
Montana	2,077.83	.91			2,078.74
Nebraska	1,052.36	1,275.13		836.89	3,164.38
New Hampshire	3,335.67	3,583,50	2,082.13	2,321.17	11,322.47
New Jersey	9,992.40	5,621.02			15,613.42
New Mexico	199.50	2,46			201.96
New York	14,957.88	6,936.21	16,381.77	2,399.94	40,675.80
North Carolina	255.90	113.99			369.89
North Dakota	4,745.34	113.22	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	659.82	4.376.28	45.00	2 522 04	4,745.34
Ohio		.,		3,522.84	8,603.94
Oklahoma	1,245.25	122.54		• • • • • • • •	1,367.79
Oregon	2,043.72	678.43	********		2,722.15
Pennsylvania	3,062.14	398.23	431.15		3,891.52
Rhode Island	1,266.88	2,888.39	2,000.00	861.24	7,016.51
South Carolina	110.68	1.35			112.03
South Dakota	8,035.30				8,035.30
Tennessee	184.73	49.23			233.96
Texas	1,430.51	140.93			1,571.44
Utah	42.86	622,48			665.34
Vermont	3,373.89	3,842.25	4,513.86	2,422.46	14,152.46
Virginia	96.17	26.59	,,010,00	2,122110	122.76
	1.163.56	2,166.76		356.07	3.686.39
Washington	307.05	3,381.30		2,131.95	5,820.30
Wisconsin					397.49
Wyoming	384.36	13.13		• • • • • • • • • •	
Canada	76.50			• • • • • • • • •	76.50
China	3.00	********	*******	• • • • • • • •	3.00
Miscellaneous		433.12	• • • • • • • •		433.12
-			+44.04	44.45	A202.076.45
\$:	144,715.90 \$	122,549.37	\$61,815.84	\$54,775.36	\$383,856.47

PERMANENT FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR

Total of Investment Funds, April 1, 1920	\$1,391,622.43
Additions During Year:	
Conditional Gift Fund \$10,250.00 Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund 195.00 Strong Memorial Fund 201.72 Dr. Sanders Benevolent Fund (income added) 287.50 W. S. Wordin Fund (income added) 12,257.10 Lyman K. Seymour Fund 19,633.94 Margaret A. Simpson Fund 1,100.00 Emily S. Huntington Fund 1,922.62 Lachlan Macdonald Fund 5,340.29 Andrew J. and Laura A. Finn Fund 50.00 John M. Cameron Fund 1,000.00 Lake Trust Fund 1,500.00	
	53,738.17
_	\$1,445,360.60
Reductions During the Year: General Reserve Fund	
Legacy Equalization Fund (Current Expense Deficit) 26,950.98 Matured Conditional Gifts	73,500.35
Balance of Investment Funds, March 31, 1921	\$1,371,860.25
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED AS FOLL	ows
Mortgages (see list of securities following)	
	\$1,371,860.25

LIST OF SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS, MARCH 31, 1921

Conditional Gift Fund\$	295,552.04
Legacy Equalization Fund	92 430 00
Temporary Investment Fund	2,202.00
General Reserve Fund	7,518.71

Per	mar	ent	F	und	ls:

rmanent Funds:	
Nathaniel S. Wordin Fund	260.077.08
Strong Memorial Fund	144.161.24
James McQuesten Fund	100,000,00
Clara E. Hillyer Fund	50,000.00
Swett Exigency Fund	50,000.00
Mary E. Wilde Fund	31,169.00
A. W. Kenney Fund	30,000.00
Harriet R. Ballou Fund	30,000.00
Thomas S. Johnson Fund	27,700.00
Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund	23,698.14
Fund in Memory Geo. Jepherson	20,000.00
Lyman K. Seymour Fund	19,633.94
C. S. Peaslee Trust Fund	18,930,22
Sarah R. Sage Fund	15,930.22
Walter S. Hogg Memorial Fund	
Alice E. Luther Fund	15,000.00
William H. Laird Fund	12,400.70
E. M. Condit Trust Fund	10,000.00
C. L. Ford Fund	8,750.00
Susan Goddard Fund	7,575.38
Dr. Orren S. Sanders Benevolent Fund	6,289.05
Dr. Miles Spaulding Fund	6,096.16
Looklan Mandanald Fund	5,431.12 5,340.29
Lachlan Macdonald Fund	
Mary A. Goddard Fund Mary L. Bowers Fund	5,171.62 5,000.00
Robert Hamilton Fund	
	5,000.00
George L. Newton Fund	5,000.00
	4,975.00
Levi Graves Fund	4,492.00
Sarah M. Allen Memorial Fund	4,000.00
Fred B. Dingley Fund	2,754.30
Amory Woodbury Fund	2,400.00
Catherine A. Blakeman Fund	2,000.00
Martha J. Kimball Fund	2,000.00
J. H. Merrill Fund	2,000.00
Maria R. Warriner Fund	2,000.00
Mary A. Wright Fund	2,000.00
Emily S. Huntington Fund	1,922.62
Luther Farnham Trust Fund	1,900.00
George W. Mabie Fund	1,600.00
Elvira S. Spaulding	1,532.52
Lake Trust Fund	1,500.00
Horace G. Story	1,450.69
H. Adaline Thompson Fund	1,216.17
Margaret A. Simpson Fund	1,100.00
Louise S. Baker Fund	1,000.00
Charles N. Hayward Fund	1,000.00
Mary B. Skinner Fund	1,000.00
Mary B. Spalding Trust Fund	1,000.00
James S. Stone Fund	1,000.00

SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS-Continued.

Sarah Townsend Fund	1,000.00
George W. Tuttle Fund	1,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Garner Fund	1,000.00
John M. Cameron Fund	1,000.00
Edward Taylor Fund	900.00
Samuel A. Hopkins Fund	897.05
Timothy Moore Fund	875.00
George Z. Mechling Fund	690.00
H. M. Keener Fund	500.00
Maria E. McMaster Fund	500.00
Henry Sedgwick Fund	500.00
Helen S. James Fund	500.00
Oliver T. Hotchkiss Fund	500.00
Edwin Hallock Fund	478.12
Henry W. Avery Fund	100.00
A. H. Bray Fund	100.00
W. L. Durand Fund	100.00
Sarah F. C. Selden Trust Fund	100.00
Two unknown friends by Henry C. Ward	100.00
Andrew J. and Laura A. Finn Fund	50.00

\$ 974,157.41

\$1,371,860.25

ITEMIZED LIST OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE SOCIETY MARCH 31, 1921

Mortgages

102	first mortgages on real estateav	rerage r	ate 5%%	\$400,644.72
	Railroad Bonds			
			Par Value	Book Value
30	West Shore	4 %	30,000.00	30,000.00
10	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	4 %	10,000.00	10,000.00
5	New York, Lackawanna & Western	4 %	5,000.00	5,000.00
5	Long Island Ferry	41/2%	5,000.00	5,000.00
36	Northern Pacific & Great Northern	4 %	36,000.00	34,807.50
20	St. Joseph & Grand Island	4 %	20,000.00	20,000.00
1	The Hocking Valley	41/2%	1,000.00	1,000.00
37	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	4 %	35,500.00	33,168.75
1	Union Pacific	4 %	500.00	500.00
26	Baltimore & Ohio	4 %	25,000.00	24,826.25
25	Delaware & Hudson	4 %	25,000.00	24,872.50
20	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	4 %	20,000.00	19.187.50
25	Union Pacific	4 %	25,000.00	24,311,25
16	Manhattan Railway	4 %	16,000.00	15.515.00
1	New York, New Haven & Hartford	6 %	1,000.00	1,315.00
25	St. Louis Southwestern	4 %	25,000.00	22,921.25
15	Chicago & Erie	5 %	15,000.00	16,725.00
26	Southern Pacific	4 %	25,500.00	19,125.00
6	New York, New Haven & Hartford (Deb.)	6 %	600.00	654.00*
1	Boston & Maine (coupon)	41/2%	1,000.00	1.000.00*
1	Boston & Maine (registered)	41/2%	2,000.00	1,260.00*

Railroad Bonds-Continued.

		Par	Book
Shar	res	Value	Value
1	Northern Pacific & Great Northern (reg.) 4	% 5,000.00	4,787.50*
1	Erie 4	% 1,000.00	680.00*
1	Housatonic 5	% 1,000.00	1,000.00*
1		% 1,000.00	1,000.00*
6		% 2,050.00	*00.00
5	Erie (Genesee River mortgage)	% 5,000.00	5,187.50
11		% 5,000.00	4,825.00
12	Rio Grande Western 4	% 11,000.00 % 12,000.00	10,450.00
15		% 12,000.00 % 15,000.00	9,390.00 10,781.25
10		% 10,000.00 % 10,000.00	9,450.00
16		% 16,000.00	12,275.00
5	Chicago Railway 5	% 5,000.00	4,500.00*
1	Southern Railway 4	% 1,000.00	1,000.00*
3	Pacific Railroad of Missouri 5	% 3,000.00	2,700.00*
1	New York, New Haven & Hartford (Deb.) 4	% 1,000.00	500.00*
1	New York, New Haven & Hartford (Deb.) 31/2	% 1,000.00	500.00*
3 10	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 4	% 3,000.00	2,470.00*
10	Canadian Northern	76 10,000.00	9,975.00
1		% 500.00 % 1.000.00	250.00*
10	Baltimore & Ohio		400.00* 8.562.50
4	Mobile & Ohio (St. Louis & Cairo Div.) 4	% 4,000.00	3,100.00
17	Southern Pacific Equipment 7	76 17,000.00	16,982.50
1		% 1,250.00	600.00*
5	Chicago, Indiana & Louisville 5	% 5,000.00	3,900.00
10	Pennsylvania 5	% 10,000.00	9,162.50
10	Atlantic Coast Line 4½		8,000,00
12	Illinois Central 4	% 10,000.00	7,100.00
		\$500,900.00	\$461 E17 7E
		\$300,900.00	\$461,517.75
	Dellared Steeler		
	Railroad Stocks		
9	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00*
12	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Pfe	d). 1,200.00	1,176.00*
3	Boston & Maine (preferred)		450.00*
5 56	Peterborough New York, New Haven & Hartford	500.00	250.00*
20	Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (Pfd)	5,600.00 1.000.00	3,059.00* 1.000.00*
30	Union Pacific		3,000.00*
10	Illinois Central (leased lines)		700.00*
15	New York Central	1.500.00	1.341.00*
4	West End Street Railroad (preferred)	400.00	360.00*
5	West End Street Railroad (common)	500.00	325.00*
10	St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust certificates)	1,000.00	240.00*
10	Great Northern (preferred)	1,000.00	1,000.00*
61	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (preferred)	6,100.00	5,798.00*
16	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (preferred).	1,600.00	1,600.00*
25 17	Chicago & Northwestern Railway (common).		2,515.00* 2.380.00*
27	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western		4,995.00*
39	Illinois Central	3,900.00	3,900.00*
07	Jimois Contrat		0,700.00

Railroad Stocks-Continued

15 30 34	Union Pacific (preferred) Pennsylvania Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago (preferred) Brooklyn City Boston & Providence	750.00	800.00* 660.00* 2,400.00* 255.00* 80.00*
	\$	40.340.00	\$39.184.00

Miscellaneous Bonds					
				Par Value	Book Value
10	Bluff Point Land Improvement Co	4	%	\$10,000.00	10,000.00*
15	New York Gas, Electric Light, Heat &			, ,	
	Power Co	4	%	15,000.00	14,250.00
4	Michigan State Telephone Co	5	%	4,000.00	3,890.00*
6	Independence Water Works Co	5	%	6,000.00	6,000.00*
1	Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co	5	%	1,000.00	1,000.00*
2	Adams Express Co	4	%	1,500.00	1,300.00*
2	Indianapolis Water Co	41/2	2%	2,000.00	2,000.00*
2	Middlesex Banking Co			300.00	167.89*
1	Watervliet Hydraulic			1,000.00	500.00*
1	City of Elizabeth	4	%	1,000.00	1,000.00*
5	Securities Co. of New York (consols)	4	%	900.00	675.00*
12	American Telephone & Telegraph Co	4	%	12,000.00	10,718.75
3	American Real Estate Co	100	~	2,500.00	922.26*
2	Bridgeport Land & Title Co	5	%	2,000.00	1,950.00*
16	Utah Power & Light Co	51/	%	16,000.00	15,200.00
3	Galen Hall Building, Brooklyn, N. Y	51/2		2,000.00	2,000.00*
2	La Salle Building, Chicago, Illinois		%	1,500.00	1,500.00*
2	Lake Placid Co	6	%	2,000.00 5,000.00	1,600.00* 4,250.00*
5 10		5	%	10,000.00	9,500.00
10	Consumers Power Co	5 5	%	1,000.00	1,000.00*
1	Union Electric Light & Power Co	5	%	1,000.00	900.00*
23	U. S. Government Second Liberty Loan	41/4		30,850.00	29,895.58*
19	U. S. Third Liberty Loan	41/4		9,350.00	8,644.64*
20	U. S. First Liberty Loan of 1917	41/4		8,450.00	8,386.35*
1	New Britain Gas Light Co	5	%	1,000.00	960.00*
4	International Silver Co	6	%	4,000.00	3,720.00*
4	Middlesex Banking Co	0	10	1,500.00	4.00*
22	U. S. Fourth Liberty Loan of 1918	41/4	0/0	38,850.00	38,202.02*
1	First Mortgage & Real Estate Co	1/4	,,,	500.00	1.00*
-1	American Public Service Co	6	%	500.00	450.00*
3	U. S. Government Certificates	43/4		30,000.00	30,000.00
5	U. S. Victory Loan of 1919	43/4	%	1,300.00	1,253.07*
5	American Telephone & Telegraph Co	6	%	5,000.00	4,962.50
1	Richmond (Ind.) Light, Heat & Power Co.	7	%	500.00	200.00*
2	Wallingford Gas Light Co		%	1,000.00	750.00*
1	Western Telephone & Telegraph Co	5	%	1,000.00	900.00*
10	Dominion of Canada	51/2		10,000.00	9,775.00
10	Swedish Government	6	%	10,000.00	9,937.50
3	City of Toronto, Canada	$4\frac{1}{2}$		3,000.00	2,190.00
1.	Western Union Telegraph Co	5	%	1,000.00	925.00*

Miscellaneous Stocks	D	D1-		
Charas				
Shares 36 Fairbanks, Morse Co. (preferred)	Par Value 3,600.00 1,700.00 9,200.00 7,500.00 2,500.00 1,200.00 4,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 25,000.00 25,000.00 25,000.00 25,000.00 25,000.00 25,000.00 25,000.00 25,000.00 25,000.00 25,000.00 25,000.00 25,000.00 1,250.00 450.00 1,250.00 6,500.00 1,250.00 6,500.00 1,250.00	Book Value \$ 3,240.00* 4,900.00* 4,900.00* 2,500.00* 2,500.00* 1,221.00* 1,221.00* 1,000.00* 800.00* 1,000.00* 2,500.00* 2,500.00* 1,000.00* 1,000.00* 375.00* 20,000.00* 375.00* 5,200.00* 1,750.00* 5,200.00* 1,000.00* 4,200.00* 4,200.00* 4,500.00*		
	117,650.00	\$100,316.79		
New York City (1)		.\$ 50,287.46*		
New York City (1) Brooklyn, N. Y. (1) Chicago, Illinois (3) Colorado (2) Connecticut (1) Florida (1) North Carolina (1) Minnesota (1)		. 13,405.94 . 11,266.35* . 1,300.00* . 1,800.00* . 2,450.00 . 300.00		
\$ 81,079.75				
Miscellaneous 5,454.91				
Cash \$ 42,181.77				
Uninvested		, 4 42,101.77		

*The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

CONSTITUTION

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The Society shall be called The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

ARTICLE II.

OBTECT.

The object of this Society shall be to assist in their work the Home Missionary Societies connected with the Congregational denomination in the several states of the Union, to aid congregations that are unable to support the Gospel ministry, and, in general, to send the Gospel and the means of Christian education to the destitute within the United States and the West Indies.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

1. Life members, who became such prior to 1901, shall retain their voting right, unless it be voluntarily surrendered.

2. The Congregational churches of this country shall be represented in the voting membership of this Society by members elected in number and manner

as follows:

All voting members of the National Council of Congregational Churches shall be voting members of The Congregational Home Missionary Society during

the period of their membership in the National Council.

3. The Society shall designate a list of ninety persons who shall be voting members-at-large, and who shall be chosen in three equal sections, and so chosen that the term of each section shall be ultimately six years, one section being that the term of section shall be untilities six years, one section being chosen every second year at the meeting held in connection with the meeting of the National Council. In this selection it is expected that there will be included the officers, directors, executive committee-men, superintendents and field workers of the Society, and one-fifth of the said voting members-at-large may be chosen from the organizations for the support of Congregational activities affiliated with the Woman's Home Missionary Federation.

4. Honorary Life Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid into the treasury of this Society, or into the treasury of any of the State Societies at any one time, accompanied by a request for honorary life membership, shall be an honorary life member with all the privileges of mem-

bership except voting.

5. At any Annual Meeting of the Society all pastors of Congregational churches and all delegates regularly chosen by Congregational churches in response to an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Society, shall be enrolled as corresponding members with privileges of the floor but no vote.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, an Auditor, a General Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Recording Secretary, a Board of Directors, and an Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIONS.

1. The President, Vice-President, Auditor, and Recording Secretary shall be elected by the Society at its Biennial Meeting for two-year terms.

2. The General Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected at each Biennial

- Meeting on nomination by the Board of Directors.

 3. The Board of Directors shall consist of not more than thirty-six members, namely, one representative from each state organization which is recognized by the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States as an administrative unit, and Directors-at-Large as herein provided, and shall be elected at the Biennial Meeting as follows:
 - (a)—Prior to the Biennial Meeting at which the term of its representative on the Board expires, each State Conference or Association recognized by the National Council as an administrative unit, shall have the right to submit to the Nominating Committee the names of two candidates, a minister and a layman, from which nominations an election of one Director for a term of six years shall be made. At the expiration of

the term his successor shall be chosen in the same manner.
(b)—Directors-at-Large shall be elected on nomination by the Nominating Committee in such number that there shall not be more than thirty-six

Directors at any one time.

(c)—The President of the Society shall be an honorary member of the Board without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all sessions.

- (d)—The General Secretary shall be an honorary member of the Board, without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all except executive sessions.
- (e)—The Directors shall be divided as nearly as possible into three equal sections in such manner that the term of each section shall ultimately be six years and the term of one section shall expire at each Biennial Meeting. When any Director shall have held office for six successive years, he shall be for two years ineligible for re-election.

(f)-No paid official of any State Society shall be a member of the Board

of Directors.

4. Between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the work of the Society shall be under the immediate supervision of an Executive Committee appointed by the Board of Directors, of not more than fifteen persons, a majority of whom shall be members of the Board.

(a)—The General Secretary, ex-officio, shall be an honorary member of this Committee. The membership of the Committee shall be divided as equally as practicable between ministers and laymen. After serving for six consecutive years a member of the Executive Committee shall be for one year ineligible for re-election.

(b)—This Committee shall hold regular monthly meetings and as many special meetings as may be deemed necessary. The actions of each session of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.

5. There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the members of the Nominating Committee of the National Council.

6. One or more Assistant Secretaries, as may be needed, and an Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors on the nomination of the Executive Committee.
7. Vacancies in any office, Board or Committee may be filled by the Board

of Directors for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VI.

VOTERS.

All members of the Society as designated in Article III. of this Constitution who shall be present and cause their names to be registered upon a roll to be made at each annual or other meeting of this Society by the Recording Secretary, and no other persons, shall have the right to vote at the annual election, and in annual or other meetings of the Society upon questions there arising.

ARTICLE VII.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of both of these, any member of the Society, duly chosen, may preside at any meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive and have personal charge of all funds from collections, legacies, or other sources, which are designed for the current expenses of the Society, and the custody of its trust funds, and shall keep them in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors, and shall disburse the same as said Board and its Executive Committee shall direct. He shall give bonds annually for such amount as the Board of Directors shall determine, and shall conduct the correspondence and other business of his office under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

THE AUDITOR.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor prior to each Annual Meeting to examine the Treasurer's vouchers, books, and accounts and all certificates of stocks, bonds, and other securities held by the Treasurer, and check all investments of the funds of the Society, and certify to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

The General Secretary of the Society, with the aid of his assistant Secretary or Assistant Secretaries, shall conduct all correspondence relating to the office; he shall strive to work in closest sympathy with the State Societies and their Secretaries or Superintendents; he shall make known by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local associations and conferences, to churches and individuals, the object and claims of the Society and its component State Societies, and shall have charge and direction of the work of the Society under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee. He shall present the minutes of the Executive Committee and all its transactions to the Board of Directors at each of its meetings; he shall prepare the yearly report of the Board of Directors for the Annual Meeting of the Society, and submit the same for adoption at a meeting of the Board or of its Executive Committee, as the Board may direct prior to the said Annual Meeting. He shall be an honorary member of the Board of Directors and shall attend all its meetings except the executive sessions.

ARTICLE XI.

THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings and proceedings of the Society, and at each annual or other meeting of the Society shall make up a roll of persons entitled to vote at such meeting, as provided in Article VI.

ARTICLE XII.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. The Board of Directors, subject only to the review and judgment of the Society at its Annual Meeting, shall have the management of all the property and business of the corporation, except as herein otherwise provided. This Board shall hold its Annual Meeting on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January and in addition such specially called meetings as may be deemed necessary. All important questions of policy or all major questions of administration shall be reserved for decision at the Annual Meeting. After a due notice of the meeting has been sent in writing to each Director, fifteen shall constitute a quorum. Notices of Directors' meetings shall be given by the General Secretary, or in case of a vacancy in that office, by the President. At the Annual Meeting the Board shall determine the apportionment of home missionary funds among all the states, whether Constituent, Cooperating or Missionary and other related matters, and pass upon any questions involving the comprehensive work of administration of the Society, including the election of official representatives, national and state. It shall assemble at the Annual Meeting, as far as possible, State Secretaries, Superintendents in Coöperating States and Missionary Districts and such other representatives of State Societies as may be by said Societies appointed, in order that the needs and opportunities in each of these states may be thoroughly presented to the Board.

Any and all property, real or personal, acquired by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, either by gift, devise or purchase, may be sold by the Board

of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors may prescribe suitable regulations for the affairs of the Executive Committee and may delegate to the Executive Committee, by vote, any of the powers given to the Board of Directors, including the power to sell or convey property, real or personal. The Executive Committee shall, for the time being, except as limited by the Board of Directors, have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and it may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all such contracts, papers, and documents as may require it. The Executive Committee shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be at any time open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and shall annually present a detailed report of its doings, including the minutes of its meetings, to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIII.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Nominating Committee shall at each Biennial Meeting present nominations for President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Auditor and members of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provision of this Constitution and the action of the National Council relative to the common administration of this and other missionary societies.

ARTICLE XIV.

CONSTITUENT AND COOPERATING STATES.

For the purpose of carrying on the work of the Society, the States, except those included in the missionary districts defined in Article XVI. shall be divided into two classes, which shall be called Constituent and Coöperating States, respec-

tively.

- 1. A Constituent State shall be one which has organized and incorporated a Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II., which Society has determined with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society to undertake self-support; has entered into an agreement with said Board similar to that adopted by other Constituent States relative to expenditures within the State and the proportion of its funds to be set aside for The Congregational Home Missionary Society; has agreed to coöperate with all other Constituent States through the Board of Directors in furthering the work and enlarging the resources of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and to send at the close of the fiscal year, April 1, a complete account of its receipts and expenditures for the preceding year to the Treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, that these may be incorporated in the Annual Report of the National Society. Any Constituent State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to the Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Constituent State until restored by vote of the Board.
- 2. A Coöperating State shall be one which, though unable to undertake self-support, is strong enough to raise a considerable proportion of the total sum required for home missionary work within its borders; has organized and incorporated a State Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II. with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, which State Society has entered into definite agreement with said Board as to the proportion of expenditures within the state to be raised by the state itself; has pledged its utmost endeavor in advancing the work, both in the state and in the nation, and whose application that such state should be entitled to a Coöperating State has been approved by the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Any Coöperating State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Coöperating State until restored by vote of the Board.
- 3. The Society will recognize as a Constituent State Society whatever organization in a given state may have charge of the Congregational home mission work in that state, irrespective of name, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained and to the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XV.

AUXILIARY CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

- 1. Any Congregational City Missionary Society or City Church Extension Society may be related to The Congregational Home Missionary Society through the State Society of the state in which such city is located, and in the following manner:
 - (a)—Said City Society to become constituent to its State Society by entering into an agreement with the State Society relative to the boundaries of its field and the apportionment of the receipts and expenditures within the bounds of the City Society's field.

- (b)—This agreement as to the bounds and apportionments to be revised, as occasion may require, at a joint meeting of the executive bodies of the State and City Societies or committees of the same.
- (c)—The City Society to report fully to the State Society at times required by the State Society, and at least annually.
- 2. The Congregational Home Missionary Society, through its general officers or through its state bodies, will hold itself in readiness to assist such related City Societies by counsel, secretarial coöperation, and, under exceptional conditions and when the resources will permit, with funds.

ARTICLE XVI.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

All states and territories within which no State Home Missionary Society has been organized under conditions which the Board of Directors approves, and all such sections of the population, especially those speaking foreign language, in which the State Societies agree that the Board of Directors and the officers of their National Society shall operate directly as a missionary agency, shall be known as Missionary Districts. In these districts the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee shall have power to appoint Superintendents, to employ missionaries, to establish churches; and on this work they shall report fully at the Annual Meeting of the Society. It shall be the constant aim of the Board of Directors, its Executive Committee, and its officers, so to promote the growth of Congregational churches in these Missionary Districts that in the case of the said state approved State Societies may be established, and in the case of said sections of the population individual churches may be brought into such a condition, especially through the adoption of the English language in their public worship and Sunday Schools, that they may be passed under the care of the Home Missionary Society in the states to which they severally belong.

ARTICLE XVII.

MEETINGS.

This Society shall meet annually, and in years when the National Council holds regular sessions the Annual Meeting shall be held in connection with the National Council. This meeting shall be known as the Biennial Meeting. In other years the Annual Meeting shall be held at such time and place in the United States as it shall appoint, or on failure of such appointment, as the Board of Directors may, with due notice, appoint. Twenty voting members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XVIII.

AMENDMENTS.

No alteration shall be made in this Constitution without a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting at an Annual Meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing at a previous Annual Meeting, or shall be recommended by the Board of Directors.



THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

NINETY - SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

1922

Statistics for 1921



OFFICES
287 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

WCC 2 046 A 1922

The Congregational Home Missionary Society **OFFICERS**

April 1, 1921, to March 31, 1922

REV. J. PERCIVAL HUGET......President WILLIAM W. MILLS.....Vice-President REV. THEODORE M. SHIPHERD,

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY

*REV ERNEST M. HALLIDAY,

REV. FRANK L. MOORE, **REV. WILLIAM S. BEARD, Secretary of Promotion

MISS MIRIAM L. WOODBERRY, Secretary of Woman's Department REV. WILLIAM G. PUDDEFOOT, Field Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EPAPHRODITUS PECK, Chairman

Directors-at-Large

REV. THOMAS H. HARPER.....Texas
REV. GEORGE W. C. HILL....Connecticut
WILLIAM W. MILLS.....Ohio
REV. HARRY W. MYERS....Pennsylvania
REV. STEPHEN A. NORTON. Massachusetts
REV. WATSON I. PHILLIPS...Connecticut
REV. ROCKWELL HARMON POTTER,
Connecticut Connecticut

REV. FRANK V. STEVENS... South Dakota
HERBERT A TEMPLETON ... Montana
REV. A. EUGENE THOMSON .. Kentucky
FRANKLIN H. WARNER .. New York
MRS. FRANKLIN H. WARNER .. New York
MRS. FRANKLIN H. WARNER .. New York
AREV. CLAYTON B. WELLS ... Kansas
ARTHUR F. WHITIN ... Massachusetts
JOHN M. WHITON ... New Jersey

Directors from Constituent States

Directors	
FRANK BOGART	Cichigan
I HUMAS HENDERSON	Ohio
KEV, IOHN A. HOLMES X	Tohmooles
CARLETON D. HOWE . 7	Townson
DURIUN F. IAUKSON No.	W Vorle
REV. HURACE C. MASON Was	hington
W. B. MITCHELL	Maina
REV. EDWARD M. NOVES Massa	nhascatta
EPAPHRODITUS PECKCon	nections
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	necticut

REV. WILLIAM G. RAMSEY..... Iowa
REV. WALTER H. ROLLINS.... Kansas
ARTHUR P. STACY..... Minnesota
REV. LUCIUS H. THAYER. New Hampshire
H. EDWARD THURSTON.... Rhode Island
REV. FRANCIS J. VAN HORN,
California (North)
FRED M. WILCOX... California (South)
Wisconsin
Missouri

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

EPAPHRODITUS PECK, Chairman REV. HARRY W. MYERS, Vice-Chairman

WILLIAM L. ADAM

ALFRED COIT

REV. HARRY W. MYERS

ALFRED COIT

REV. HARRY W. MYERS

EPAPHRODITUS PECK

REV. WATSON L. PHILLIPS

REV. THOMAS B. POWELL

LOUIS V. HUBBARD

REV. J. PERCIVAL HUGET

REV. J. PERCIVAL HUGET

REV. RAYMOND A. McCONNELL

MRS. FRANKLIN H. WARNER

SUPERINTENDENTS

* Succeeded Rev. Charles E. Burton February 15, 1922. ** Became Secretary of Promotion Commission on Missions July 1, 1922. † Became Secretary Northern California Conference August 1, 1922. † Became Superintendent Rocky Mountain District September 1, 1922.

DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS

REV. HENRY M. BOWDEN, Director of Foreign-Speaking Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York REV. MALCOLM DANA, Director of Rural Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York REV. LUMAN H. ROYCE, Director of City Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York REV. HAROLD M. KINGSLEY, Director of Work among Negroes in the North, 287 Fourth Ave., New York SECRETARIES AND TREASURERS OF CONSTITUENT STATES CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF ILLINOIS:
Superintendent......REV. CHARLES C. MERRILL, 19 S. La Salle St., Chicago Treasurer......LLOYD R. STEERE, 19 S. La Salle St., Chicago CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF IOWA: Secretary REV. P. ADELSTEIN, JOHNSON, Grinnell Treasurer S. J. POOLEY, Grinnell KANSAS CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:
Superintendent of Missions.....REV. JOHN B. GONZALES, 713 Kansas Ave., Topeka
Treasurer.......MISS RUTH E. WOOD, 713 Kansas Ave., Topeka MICHIGAN CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE: Superintendent,
REV. JOHN W. SUTHERLAND, 505 Lansing State Savings Bank Bldg., Lansing
Treasurer.....COLEMAN C. VAUGHAN, 505 Lansing State Savings Bank Bldg., Lansing CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF MINNESOTA:
Superintendent......REV. EVERETT LESHER, 525 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis
Treasurer......J. M. McBRIDE, 525 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis NEBRASKA CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:
Superintendent and Treasurer...REV. SAMUEL I. HANFORD, 408 Ganter Bldg., Lincoln NEW YORK CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:
Superintendent and Treasurer. REV. CHARLES W. SHELTON, 287 Fourth Ave., New York RHODE ISLAND CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:
Secretary and Superintendent of Missions,
REV. GIDEON A. BURGESS, 114 Westminster St., Providence
Treasurer......GEORGE H. CAPRON, Rhode Island Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence WASHINGTON CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:
Superintendent......REV. LUCIUS O. BAIRD, Plymouth Congregational Church, Seattle
TreasurerW. A. REYNOLDS, Plymouth Congregational Church, Seattle

Superintendent, 14 Marston Block, Madison Treasurer L. L. OLDS, 14 Marston Block, Madison

WISCONSIN CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION:

CONTENTS

REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS:	PAGE
Summary of Results Foreign-Speaking Missions—1921 Treasury	. 7 . 10
Constituent States	. 12
Administration Superintendence	. 13
Our Promoted Workers	. 15
Midwinter Meeting	. 15
Promotional Activities	. 16
REVIEW OF FIELD:	4.0
Alaska California (North)	. 18 . 18
California (South)	. 18
Dano-Norwegian Department	. 19
Finnish Department	. 21
German Department	. 21
Idaho (Northern) Idaho (Southern)	
Illinois	
Indiana	. 24
Iowa	
Kansas	
Maine Massachusetts	
Michigan	
Middle Atlantic District (The)	. 29
Minnesota	
Missouri	
Montana	
New Hampshire	
North Dakota	. 34
Ohio	. 36
Oregon	36
Rocky Mountain District (The)	
Slavic Department (The)	. 39
South Central District (The)	, 40
South Dakota	. 41 . 42
Southeast District (The) Southwest District (The)	. 44
Swedish Department (The)	. 45
Vermont	. 45
Washington	. 4/
Wisconsin	. 48
REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS	. 49
REPORTS OF CITY SOCIETIES	. 53
DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS	. 58
DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES	. 60
General Comparative Results	. 64
Corresponding Officers of City Missionary Societies	. 66
CTATANCIAI STATEMENT	. 67
CONSTITUTION OF THE C. H. M. S	. 80

Owing to the fact that the appearance of this Report would be greatly delayed if held sufficiently long to make possible the incorporation of the minutes of the Annual Meeting, which will not take place until October, it has been decided to issue the major part of the edition without the record of this meeting. Copies of the Report including the minutes of the Annual Meeting, as well as separate copies of the minutes themselves, may be had early in November, 1922.

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Ninety-Sixth Annual Report, 1922

The Annual Reports of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, of which this is the ninety-sixth, endeavor to present to the members and friends of the Society the results of the year's labors, as well as a somewhat detailed account of the work that has been carried on, the funds received and expended, and the prospects for the future. As the Society's year begins with April 1st, the period herein covered is from April 1st, 1921, to March 31st, 1922.

There are submitted the report of the Board of Directors (speaking through the General Secretary) to the Annual Meeting; a Review of the Field by the Secretary of Missions; reports from the Departmental Directors and from the City Societies, together with various comparative tables; and last, but far from least in importance, the financial statement for the year.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

NEW YORK CITY, OCTOBER 18, 1922

The Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, in submitting to the Society's constituency the record of the past year's attainments, does so in no spirit of boastfulness, but in simple gratitude for the brave-hearted service of the hundreds of thousands who by their co-operative labors on the mission field, as pastors and members of self-supporting churches, in the Society's offices, in the women's missionary organizations, and through their contributions, have made possible, with the blessing of God, the attainment of the excellent results achieved.

Summary of Results

The following table may, at first glance, look dry and uninteresting. In reality it hides beneath its uninviting exterior the devotion, the pathos, the elation, the dejection, the perseverance and the faith characteristic of missionary endeavor. He who, with understanding heart, reads between and around and underneath the bare figures will be able, in imagination, to see the unfolding drama. Take, for example, the fact that last year 1,447 persons were under commission for home missionary work, and try to visualize it. First of all, it means nearly a thousand and a half of Christian leaders, giving their lives throughout the length and breadth of this great land that the people of America may be lifted out of materialism and meanness and sin into the glorious light and liberty and peace of those who know themselves to be the children of the Christlike God. Most of these workers are themselves native Americans but

some have come from other lands to labor here. Many varieties of experience and training are represented among them. They labor in communities of many sorts: some in the little hamlets of staid old states, where the tide has set in toward the cities and left once prosperous churches too poor and weak to maintain their programs unassisted; some in those same cities, where, following the crowding thousands, they set up tabernacles in the over-populated sections, and in the better residential districts too, in order that American cities shall be leavened by the Gospel; some in wind-swept prairie villages; some among the miners and the lumbermen, but all working for the same great end—the enthronement of Christ in the hearts of the people.

But it is not these 1.447 men alone one thinks of. The great majority of them are married, and that means many hundreds more who, though not themselves commissioned, are just as truly Christian workers. And then there are the children in these preachers' homes. One would gladly say, "of these parsonage homes," if that were in accord with the facts; but too often the preacher has no fixed abiding place. He is a renter, subject to his landlord's whims and his landlord's neglect. Our sister agency, the Church Building Society, is doing all in its power to remedy this situation. But what of the children? One need not pity them because they are missionaries' children, or because they do not have everything that wealth can buy. Theirs is a richer heritage. But one may think with solicitude of undue hardships which some of them have to endure because of the meagerness of their fathers' pay. One may meditate a moment on the better medical and surgical care which some of them need, and be sorry that too many missionary mothers have to wear themselves out in a perpetual routine of planning and scheming to beat a dollar thin enough to cover the space which two should occupy. Sometimes, too, it gets so thin that a hole comes through, and that means more than hardship-it means actual suffering. what can anybody do with a dollar that has a hole in it!

But here is the table:

Results	of th	e Year	as	Compared	with	Those	of	the	Preceding	Year
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	1921	1920	· Diff	Difference	
Number of missionary churches	1,780	1,861	81	less	
Number of additional Sunday Schools vir-					
tually preaching stations	122	66	56	more	
Total membership, aided churches, missions					
and preaching stations	91,568	87,741	3,827	more	
Total accessions	13,474	10,746	2,728	more	
Additions on confession		6,536	1,891	more	
Total Sunday School enrollment	.29,589	118,024	11,565	more	
New churches organized	43	39	4	more	
Number of missionaries	1,447	1,444	3	more	
Months of service		12,592	285	more	
Men needed	232	291	59	less	
Churches reaching self-support	26	. 50	· 24	less	
New church buildings	29	25	4	more	
Churches asking for renewal of aid	38	. 29	9	more	

	1921	1920	Difference
New parsonages	20	35 -	15 Iess
Men serving single fields	870	835	35 more
Men serving two or more fields	577	609	32 less
Churches, missions and preaching stations			
among the foreign-born	280	304	24 less
English churches doing work among the			
foreign-born	32	32	

If one line more than another in this tabulation of results should be given particular emphasis, it is that which reads, "Additions on confession, 8,427—1,891 more." If there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth, what songs of rejoicing must have gone up from the heavenly choirs as these more than 8,000 publicly professed their Christian faith and took upon themselves the vows of fellowship and service. In 1920 the record was well above that of the preceding year, but in 1921 the increase was still more noteworthy.

Of almost as great significance are the two items which respectively precede and follow the one just considered. The first of these shows that total accessions to our missionary churches were 13,474, or well on to three thousand more than in the year previous. This means that over five thousand were received by letter from other churches, many of these cases doubtless involving a renewal of covenant amounting to a new consecration; for pastoral experience will vouch for the statement that the hardened "back-slider," whose forgotten membership is in some church "back home," is sometimes as difficult to reach as he who has never espoused the faith. The second item indicates a Sunday School enrollment in home missionary churches of 129,589—an increase of more than eleven thousand over 1920. When it is recalled that the record of 1920 was an advance of more than five thousand over 1919, these figures are big with encouragement. The church members of tomorrow are being enlisted. Christian training is beginning where it ought to begin, in childhood. Let us not forget, in this connection, the diligence and perseverance of the forces of the Sunday School Extension Society, whose devotion is partly responsible for this excellent showing.

Compare two other items in this table: "New churches organized, 43"; "Men needed, 232." Suppose the Society had the money which would warrant it in finding these 232 men and engaging to pay them the modest stipends required, how many more churches would be organized during the coming year, and how many more lives would be uplifted? But "how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach, except they be sent?" In 1916 we had 1,724 missionaries; in 1920, 1,444. It is to be hoped that this was the lowest point of the sag. In 1921 there was a gain of 3. How many shall we gain in 1922? The answer depends upon the benevolence of churches and individuals.

Let it be remembered that the Society backs up its missionaries not only by the sympathetic personal coöperation of its Superintendents and Secretaries, but through the helpful efforts of the Commission on Evangelism, for whose budget it provides, affords to every missionary pastor and every struggling church suggestion and stimulus for the carrying out of the church's main work. No exact mathematical computation can be made of the results of the Commission's endeavors, but the ascending figures of accessions to all our churches, missionary and self-supporting, raises a strong presumption that the \$12,708 spent by the Society last year in support of this work was money well expended.

Foreign-Speaking Missions 1921

The Society recognizes the fact that non-English-speaking immigrants constitute a religious problem in this country which cannot be adequately met without instruction and preaching in the foreign languages represented. Experience shows that even the first generation born here will, if unharassed, voluntarily assume the language of the country of their adoption, but their parents must be ministered to in the mother tongue. Moreover, there is not one of the nationalities represented but has some valuable contribution to make to American civilization, which will naturally be effected, if at all, largely through the medium of the native tongue.

In 1921 there were 280 foreign-speaking missions under our charge, employing twenty languages other than English:

Armenian	15	Italian	14
Assyrian	1	Polish	1
Bohemian	3	Portuguese	2
Chinese	1	Slovak	11
Cuban	1	Spanish	- 11
Dano-Norwegian	14	Swedish	52
Finnish	40	Swede-Finn	2
French	4	Syrian	-1
German	96	Welsh	8
Greek	1		
Indian	2		280
These were divided among the	e states a	s follows:	
California, North	7	New Hampshire	5
Connecticut	21	New Jersey	
Colorado	14	New Mexico	
Florida	1	New York	
Idaho	8 -	North Dakota	
Illinois	6	Ohio	2
Iowa	4	Oklahoma	
Kansas	5	Oregon	
Louisiana	2	Pennsylvania	
Maine	4	Rhode Island	
Massachusetts	gri pag		
Massachuscus	57	South Dakota	10

3

16

1

7

11

Vermont

Washington

West Texas

Wisconsin

Wyoming

2

2

13

1

Michigan

Minnesota

Missouri

Montana

Nebraska

The Treasury

Briefly surveying the detailed financial reports hereto annexed, particularly as they concern the funds received and expended by the National Society, it appears that the latter disbursed in the fiscal year closing March 31st, 1922, a total of \$410,419, which was \$21,905 in excess of its receipts. In the preceding year, likewise, expenses ran ahead of income by \$20,504, so that the Society began the present year with a total deficit of \$42,409. In point of fact, however, the excess of expenditure over regular current receipts in both these years was much greater than this figure indicates, for the reason that during these two years \$60,748 was withdrawn from the "Legacy Equalization Fund" and put into income, and \$18,500 was received before March 31st, in response to the emergency appeal sent out to Constituent States, churches and individuals, last February. It is plain, therefore, that in the last two years the National Society has spent \$121,657 more than was received through the normal channels of contributions, current legacies, matured conditional gifts, and income from investments. The question facing your Board of Directors, and back of them, the Society's entire constituency, is this: Shall the work be still further curtailed or can income be increased? It is plain that one course or the other must be adopted. If the churches were to respond fully to the \$5,000,000 apportionment, this Society's share (20% this year and 23% next) would enable it to carry on a complete and effective program both in its individual capacity and through the State and City Societies.

A word of explanation may be useful to those who would compare the financial statement of 1920 with that of last year. Through a change in the set-up, \$83,976.80, the amount paid to Constituent State Societies on the percentage plan, is deducted from "contributions" instead of being run as a disbursement. To make the comparison, therefore, it would be necessary to subtract from the "total receipts" of the former report the item under disbursements, which indicates the amount turned over to the state treasuries. The net receipts, thus figured, were \$388,826.59, which compares with \$388,513.47 for the year just closed. Similarly, in the table showing the sources of the National Society's income by states, the total of \$290,582.96 is net, the amounts transmitted to the State Societies having been first deducted. The corresponding item for 1920 amounts to \$256,229.62. Total legacies of the year came to \$16,038 more than the year before; total net income from investments to \$7,644 less. The Society had, on April 1st, 1922, a total of \$1,389,682.89 of invested funds, which compares with \$1,371,860.25 one year earlier.

Per Capita Gifts

The average gift for home missions for the year from each member of Congregational Churches was 82½ cents, as compared with 79½ cents last year, and 59½ cents the year before. But by states, only 24 increased their per capita giving, 21 showed a decrease, and one remained the same.

The following table shows the average gift per member by states, the plus or minus sign indicating the fact of increase or decrease:

Constituent States

Wyoming

.06

Mississippi

(Not reported last year)

The happy relationships existing between the National Society and the self-supporting and self-controlling Societies of the nineteen State Conferences listed below have continued throughout the year, and received especial emphasis when, in response to the National Society's emergency appeal because of an impending deficit, a number of the states made special appropriations from their own treasuries, while others, unable because of their own pressing needs to send money, gave expression to their sympathetic interest and lent their moral support. Detailed statements of receipts and expenditures by the State Societies will be found in the Financial Statement, while their work is succinctly presented in the Review of the Field.

By mutual agreement, undesignated funds contributed either by churches or individuals within the respective states, whether sent to the state treasury, the Commission on Missions, or the National Society, are divided according to fixed percentages. These arrangements are in a number of instances in process

of adjustment, but the following table sets forth the division as it existed March 31st, 1922:

	Per cent to C. H. M. S.	Per cent to State Society
California (North)*		871/2
California (South)		95
Connecticut		50
Illinois (except Chicago)	. 25	75
Iowa	. 25	75
Kansas	. 5	95
Maine		95
Massachusetts	. 33½	662/3
Michigan*		85,
Minnesota	. 5	95
Missouri	. 5	95
Nebraska	$7\frac{1}{2}$	921/2
New Hampshire	. 50	50
New York*	. 10	90
Ohio	. 13	87
Rhode Island	. 20	80
Vermont	. 25	75
Washington	. 3	. 97
Wisconsin	. 10	90

Administration

As will be seen by referring to last year's Annual Report, the minutes of the special meeting of the Society, which was held in Los Angeles, July 7, 1921, are concerned with the resignation of the General Secretary, Rev. Charles Emerson Burton, because of his election to the General Secretaryship of the National Council. With deep regret the resignation was accepted, and the Executive Committee was asked to place on the records of the Society an expression of appreciation of the great service rendered by the retiring General Secretary. In pursuance of this request the following minute, presented by Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, D.D., was adopted by the Executive Committee at its October meeting:

"The Executive Committee of the Church Extension Boards desires to place upon record its appreciation of the service rendered to those Boards by the Rev. Charles E. Burton, D.D., in the period during which he has served as their General Secretary. In this period, the action of the National Council of the Congregational Churches directing the merging of the interests of these three Societies for unity of control and of the direction of their policies has been carried into effect. In the necessarily long and intricate process by which this has been accomplished, Secretary Burton's study of the history of these Societies, his knowledge of their fields and of their work, and his ability in executive direction have been invaluable. It has been due to his work more than to any other one cause that this result has been achieved without any inter-

^{*} Subject to certain modifying conditions.

ruption in the continued work of the several Societies, and with greatly increased efficiency in the work of them all.

"During this period, also, various methods of coöperation of all the Mission Boards in the work of promoting their interests among all the churches have been undertaken and carried through with much greater thoroughness and success than ever before. This success has been largely due, so far as the Church Extension Boards are concerned, to the wise guidance of Secretary Burton, and his help has been eagerly sought in counsel, and in generous effort, by all the boards which represent our churches in their common work.

"In the work of the three Societies which now are known as the Church Extension Boards, namely, The Congregational Home Missionary Society, The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society, and The Congregational Church Building Society, Secretary Burton has given painstaking and most careful direction both to the formulation of general policies and the administration of the details of those policies in the conduct of the work. He has interpreted nobly the aims of these Boards before the churches, in meetings of Associations and Conferences, and at the meetings of the National Council. He has infused the work with his earnest Christian zeal for such effective proclamation of the Gospel in our own land as shall contribute to the realization of the finest ideals of Christian patriotism, and has had ever in mind the service which such a ministry of the Christian church in America may render to the great task of making the world Christian.

"By his presence among us Secretary Burton has greatly deepened and widened our understanding of the personal Christian life, and in his relations with the staff of the Societies and with their workers on the field, he has inspired with true Christian quality the work which these Societies are seeking to accomplish.

"For the good gift of his service with us, we give thanks to God, and for the continuance of the help of the spirit of God to give him strength and wisdom for the tasks he undertakes as Secretary of the National Council, we offer our earnest, confident and affectionate prayers."

The Board of Directors was empowered to choose Dr. Burton's successor at its January meeting, at which time Rev. Ernest M. Halliday was elected, upon nomination of the Executive Committee. The new General Secretary assumed the duties of his office on February 15th, 1922, Dr. Burton having divided his time, up to that date, between the new work and the old. The Society is fortunate in that Dr. Burton, while withdrawing from immediate relationship to its work, is, as General Secretary of the National Council, and of the Commission on Missions, still available for the wise counsel which his gifts and experience render invaluable.

Superintendence

During the year the following changes were made among the Superintendents and the general field force:

Rev. W. H. Thrall, D.D., retired from the superintendency of South Dakota, July 1, 1921, after twenty-eight years of service. He was succeeded by Rev. D. J. Perrin, Dr. Thrall continuing as Associate Superintendent; Rev. E. H.

Stickney, D.D., retired from the superintendency of North Dakota on October 1, 1921, and was succeeded by Rev. A. C. Hacke; Rev. G. J. Powell, D.D., of Montana, retired October 1, 1921, and was succeeded by Rev. E. H. Johnson, Dr. Powell acting as Associate Superintendent; Rev. George Williams began work as Assistant Superintendent for South Dakota in the Black Hills District, October 1, 1921, succeeding Mr. Perrin; Rev. James F. Walker was appointed Assistant Superintendent for Oklahoma, May 1, 1921; Rev. F. P. Ensminger added Kentucky and Tennessee to his territory April 1, 1922, thus becoming Assistant Superintendent for the four states, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee; Rev. Neil McQuarrie was transferred from the District of Kentucky and Tennessee April 1, 1922, to the Assistant Superintendency of Georgia, Alabama and West Florida, to fill the vacancies left by the resignations of Mr. Rogers and Mr. Blackburn.

The following additional resignations became effective: Rev. H. Seil, Assistant in the German Department, January 1, 1922; Rev. G. B. Waldron, Assistant Superintendent for Florida, January 15, 1922; Rev. C. T. Rogers, Assistant Superintendent for Alabama and West Florida, April 1, 1922; Rev. William Ewing, Assistant Superintendent for the Southwest District, April 1, 1922; Rev. J. T. Blackburn, Assistant Superintendent for Georgia, April 1, 1922, to give his entire time to The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society.

Time and space would fail for mention of the names of the devoted workers whose efforts both on the field and in the offices have contributed to the year's accomplishments. The Board of Directors can only record its heartfelt appreciation of the assiduity and consecration of these many, without which the Society's aims would have been impossible of fulfillment.

Our Promoted Workers

Here let us reverently bring to remembrance the names of those who, having finished the course, have, since our last report, passed on to their reward:

Rev. Leonard Garver, Pasco, Washington.

Rev. Robert R. Kendall, Boston, Massachusetts.

Rev. William A. Rand, South Seabrook, New Hampshire.

Rev. Frank H. Reed, Hill, New Hampshire.

Rev. Charles R. Sherman, Williamstown, Massachusetts.

Rev. John Wesley Threlfall, Portland, Oregon.

Rev. Elbridge C. Torrey, Greenwich, Connecticut.

The Midwinter Meeting

Following what has become a well-established custom, the Board of Directors, in connection with its Annual Meeting in January last, invited to conference with it in Chicago the Superintendents of missionary and Constituent States, as well as certain other workers. The review of the entire field thus rendered available, and the opportunity of laying plans for the future, and of making those personal contacts which often spell success in coöperative effort, fully justified the expense of time and money involved.

Promotional Activities

It is fitting that special recognition should be here given to the effective work of the Society's Secretary of Promotion, Rev. William S. Beard, whose energies have been unceasingly devoted to the public and private presentation of our ideals and our needs, both specifically, and as embodied in the unified denominational program. In addition, the Society has had the advantage of the publicity afforded by its pages in the monthly issues of "The American Missionary," occasional articles in "The Congregationalist," the circulation of special leaflets, the addresses of its Secretaries and other workers in unnumbered pulpits, and of its hearty coöperation, through the agency of the Commission on Missions, with the other denominational societies in the promotion of their combined work as represented in the Apportionment. The work of all the societies and of the local churches is one, though administered in its different phases by separate agencies. It is a joy to note that the apprehension of this fact is being increasingly felt, and that, as a natural consequence, coöperative endeavor is being stressed more and more.

Interdenominationally, too, the Society is lending its assistance to the promotion of missionary education, and to the furtherance of the plans of the Home Missions Council and the Council of Women for Home Missions.

In conclusion, the Board of Directors reiterates its allegiance to our denominational home missionary program and expresses once more the gladness with which it joins all of the Society's friends and supporters in their efforts to hasten the day when, in very deed, God's will shall be done on earth as it is in heaven,

REVIEW OF THE FIELD

The increases as compared with a year ago are outstanding and striking. The results afford a concrete illustration of an eternal law as stated, first, by the prophets of Israel, and more recently by the statistician, Babson. They agree that in times of prosperity interest in religion declines, and in times of depression interest in religion revives. Note the following:

Total accessions 13,474, or 2,728 more than in 1920. Additions on Confession 8,427, or 1,891 more than in 1920.

This means that the increase in membership in home missionary churches was fifteen per cent. on total accessions and a little over nine per cent. on confessions of faith, thus showing that the investment of the churches in the great home missionary enterprise is most gratifyingly rewarding. The enrollment in the Sunday Schools connected with the denomination shows a total of 11,565 more than in 1920. Fewer men are needed to man the fields, indicating that adjustments since the war period are rapidly going forward. Fewer churches, however, reached self-support than a year ago, the financial condition of the missionary districts being sufficient explanation.

A careful study of the report of each Superintendent or Director of Departments will be rewarding. The success of the various Departments is especially gratifying. Mr. Royce has put in a busy year in city work and is unable to answer all the calls that come to him for his expert advice and service. Several new building enterprises are projected under the direction of Mr. Kingsley in northern cities. Calls for the Director of Rural Work are increasing from the self-supporting states, while Collbran, Colorado, with its outstanding success and substantial development, is serving as an example of what can be done in Larger Parish activities elsewhere. In the Foreign-Speaking Department, the work at Ellis Island is of first importance, the service rendered there by Mrs. Pratt and her assistants reaching the uttermost part of the land. Work among the foreign-speaking churches shows twenty-four missions and preaching stations less than in 1920, but a larger number of our foreign churches are using the English language in one or more of the services.

The loss in the total number of missionary churches can be explained when we remember that in some sections whole church constituencies have shifted, the men scattering to get work, with the result that the church doors are closed and grass and weeds grow in the pathway to the House of God.

Salaries have gone up, but must still go higher if we are to keep men on the job. The increase in one instance of one hundred and forty-one per cent. in salary shows that at least one group of laymen, feeling the pulse of the new day, has risen to meet the emergency.

FRANK LINCOLN MOORE.

ALASKA

One of the high lights of the year just closed was the securing of Rev. H. M. Mobbs as field secretary and pastor at Valdez. Mr. Mobbs first spent a month at Douglas, revamping the property, conducting a series of evangelistic meetings, and putting heart into a discouraged people.

He found the principal of the Douglas schools, H. A. Rowley, to be an earnest Christian and lay preacher. It was arranged, therefore, that Mr. Rowley should move into the parsonage, establish certain community activities and care for the Sunday services. Mr. and Mrs. Mobbs then sailed for Valdez, where they received a warm welcome.

The churches at Nome and Anchorage are unsupplied. It is expected that the latter city will become a distributing point for the interior as it develops through the completion of the new government railroad. Attention should be given to this possibility this summer. The tide is turning toward new life in the great territory.

CALIFORNIA (NORTHERN)

The past year in this state has been one of steady work and growth. Two positive and encouraging statements can be made: First, the amount of money raised on the apportionment is the largest in the history of the Conference; second, the net gain in membership of the churches has been substantial and exceeds that of the previous year.

The constant and rapid growth of the state demands constant expansion in the church work, and, doing its best, the Conference is hardly able to keep pace. There is need of more funds for increase of the work already begun and of still more for starting new work. Three new churches were organized and reorganized last year, and the names of three others were stricken from the rolls. Another organization has been started and is awaiting recognition.

During the year visits to Northern California were made by Secretaries Swartz and Fagley and Director Royce. The Conference was profited in each case, and is particularly grateful for the results that came out of the work of Director Royce. The Bay Association, including the metropolitan district of San Francisco, has been organized, an Executive Secretary elected, and beginning January 1, 1922, the Episcopalians joined this group.

The continuing and rapid growth of the San Francisco metropolitan area demands larger investments than the Conference can make by itself, and unless outside aid can be secured the story of thirty years since will be repeated, and thirty years from now some one will say as we of the present day are remarking: "Had we not as a denomination closed churches and failed to establish new ones when there was urgent need and the California brethren pleaded for the work to be done, today we should have much larger means both of money and men." California is a long way from Chicago, further from New York; but cents spent there today will bring dollars thirty years hence.

CALIFORNIA (SOUTHERN)

The Southern California Congregational Conference, representing 120 churches and 19,000 members, seeks the extension of the Kingdom of Christ

through the coöperation of the Congregational churches and their national missionary organizations.

The Conference administers funds for home missions, Sunday School extension, ministerial relief and Conference expenses, so far as these funds are sent to the treasurer specifically designated for these objects, or when sent on account of the total apportionment, in accordance with the percentages determined by the Conference at its Annual Meeting.

The Home Missionary Department of the Conference aids fifty-four missionaries and fifty-three churches and missions. By the establishment of new churches and the strengthening of existing churches, the Conference furnishes the base for the support of other societies. Many of the churches organized and aided by the Conference in the beginning have eventually furnished strength and funds for the American Board and the other National Societies.

The Conference spends the greater part of its home missionary funds, amounting to \$30,000, for missionary and church extension work in the cities of Los Angeles and San Diego. With the rapid movement of population from one section of the city to another, the church must be established in rapidly-growing residential sections. Nine Congregational churches have been established in Los Angeles in the last nine years, with a church membership of 1,100 and a Sunday School membership of 1,300. Ten church buildings, during the same period, have been erected in Los Angeles at a cost of \$300,000. The Church of the Messiah and the Hollywood Church represent successful investments of home missionary funds. Now, large amounts are needed for the establishment of similar churches in the Wilshire District of Los Angeles, in Long Beach, and in other growing cities, like Burbank.

The Conference also uses its funds for ministry to the country villages and rural communities, as at Seeley and Calipatria in the Imperial Valley, and in Tehachapi, where ours is the only community church without ecclesiastical competition. In many places, growing communities, representing divers faiths, need the Congregational church as a unifier, as in Arvin, a ranching district, and Barstow, a railroad center, and throughout the entire desert region eastward of Barstow.

One-fifth of the missionary grants of the Conference are devoted to the Mexicans, who are coming by thousands from old Mexico to a new world. They need the ministry of Christian neighborliness. Rev. Otto J. Scheibe, Rev. A. B. Case, and Rev. Ignacio Lopez, in the spirit of the Good Shepherd, seek them out in their homes and their places of work. They minister to them and guide them into the way of faith. Throughout the Pomona Valley they render community service to the Mexicans of Pomona, Ontario, Chino, Claremont, San Dimas, Puente, and elsewhere. The budget for this Mexican missionary work is \$5,460, and extra funds are needed for the enlargement of the force and for the establishment of a Puente Community Center.

DANO-NORWEGIAN DEPARTMENT

The majority of the Dano-Norwegian churches of the country are self-supporting, and there are but eight organizations under the care of this Department. Naturally, they are the smallest and most needy.

There are two groups of Dano-Norwegian churches in Wisconsin. Maple Valley is the center of one group, and at present only one Norwegian service a month is held there. There is a church at Pulcifer, fourteen miles south of Maple Valley, and all services at that place are in English. Lakewood, also, has an English-speaking church, the only one in the town. This organization, which was badly run down, has been revived by the present pastor and has taken on a new lease of life. The building has been renovated, and the church has won the recognition of the town as a needed institution. About ten miles from Lakewood is a new settlement, where the people are making farms of the cut-over timber land. A church was organized about a year ago by the pastor at Lakewood. The first meeting-house was a rough board shack, well ventilated by cracks in the walls and floor. A new house of worship is being erected, and it is the intention to make it the center of the community life. This is a tremendously large field, and the untiring Norwegian pastor is able to look after it only because he has a missionary Ford.

The second group consists of Clintonville, Navarino, Wittenberg, and two mission stations, all widely scattered. The pastor of this group was obliged to buy a second-hand Ford, and so is able to cover a wide area. Services in English are increasingly in demand, and the minister is able to preach the Gospel in either tongue.

In Minnesota two Norwegian churches receive aid, namely, Winona and Dawson. The English language is used. However, the organization is still known as a Scandinavian church, and accessions to membership can hardly be expected from the English-speaking part of the community. The people at present are considering the question of becoming an exclusively English-speaking church.

The Dawson church is thriving. The pastor and his wife interest a goodly number of the townsfolk, especially the young people, with music and teaching and preaching. Crop failures during three successive years, and a destructive flood in the town itself, have had serious financial results, and it will be necessary for the Society to provide the pastor's salary for some time to come. It is a fine field for Norwegian work, as about seventy-five per cent. of the people are of this nationality.

The church at Seattle, Washington, which became self-supporting two years ago, is doing a successful work in the Ballard district. The church at Tacoma has turned over its building to the German Congregationalists and settled its obligations to the Church Building Society. Nothing was left to them after this settlement and the organization was nearly extinct. However, the few that remained rallied and purchased a corner lot in a good location. This is almost paid for, and a new house of worship is in process of erection, the third effort these people have made to secure a church building.

There is one Norwegian church in Oregon. It is located at Portland, and at present is a church in name only, for all the members save one have been obliged to leave the city because of the slump in employment. The building is well located and is in good condition. There are many Norwegians in this part of the city. The Sunday School and Ladies' Aid are maintained, but there is no pastor and at the present time the congregation could not support one.

It would be necessary to provide the full salary in order to place a missionary on this field.

FINNISH DEPARTMENT (THE)

The work in Duluth, Minnesota, was marked during the year by the recognition of the church as a member of the local association, the ordination of Rev. William Hokkanen, and his subsequent removal to Astoria, Oregon. Rev. Alexander Muhonen has been in charge since the middle of October. Recently certain difficulties have arisen. The Finnish Lutheran Church is reorganizing and developing its work very materially. The English Lutheran Church, whose building has been rented for evening services by the Finnish congregation, now wants to use its own plant, but the Finnish people have not been able to make any arrangements for a meeting place and may not be able to make a satisfactory one. In the meantime, Mr. Muhonen is attempting to develop work in outside places.

Mr. Hokkanen has taken up the work in Astoria successfully, but the meetings are not so largely attended as they have been at times in the past. He is supplying two stations in Washington also, one of them Naselle, which has an organized church of thirty-two members.

The church in Seattle, Washington, has been very much affected by removals from the city and other causes. It has been reorganized and the pastor, Rev. Ellis Koven, is expecting new members to come into the church and feels that the changes have been for the better.

During the past year, Reedley, California, has been recognized in the local association, and the church at Winlock, Washington, has been organized and recognized as a Congregational church.

There are now eight Finnish churches under the direct care of the Home Missionary Society, and services are held in seven other regular preaching places and at many occasional points. The total church membership is 169, and the Sunday School membership 297.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT (THE)

During the year 1921, nine churches were organized. They were Alamota, Kansas; Westerville and Farmer, Washington; Earlimart, California; Alpena, South Dakota; Glencoe, Minnesota; Yuma and Sedgwick, Colorado; Casper, Wyoming. All give promise of future usefulness. The church at Biola, California, was reorganized, and the parish at Medina, South Dakota, has come to self-support.

Vacant pulpits are not numerous. The lack of men, which has been keenly felt heretofore, is not now apparent. The majority of the pastorless churches will be cared for when the unusually large graduating class of the Redfield Theological School is ready for work. It might be said, in this connection, that the work could be greatly enlarged if the money with which to do it were available.

The Canadian churches, the first of which were called into being less than ten years ago through the urgent appeals of the Russian Germans over the line, are growing and doing well. They number twenty-four churches and five missions. The German churches in the United States and the Canadian Congregational Union undertook their support on a fifty-fifty basis. They are without a Superintendent at present, but it is hoped the vacancy will soon be filled.

About six months ago the German churches were confronted by another problem. A most urgent call came from four churches in the Argentine Republic which had grown weary of the quarrels between Synods. They asked the German churches in the United States to send some sort of denominational recognition to one of their number, a man of piety and a teacher, in order that he might serve them in a pastoral capacity. Just what the outcome will be remains to be seen. It is clearly a Macedonian call, as was that from Canada, and it cannot be denied that the answer to the latter appeal has been fully justified.

The partial and total crop failures in some parts of the West have been a cause of much perplexity. They have made it necessary for hitherto self-sustaining churches to appeal for aid, and the great slump in the prices of farm products has also adversely affected the missionary gifts of the German organizations.

In addition, there has been an appeal from the famine-stricken districts of the Volga, made by the blood relations of the constituency. In spite of the adverse conditions at home, and the fact that generous contributions have been made to the sufferers in China and to the Near East Relief up to January 1st, some \$125,000 was contributed as well as many food drafts. The Volga Relief Association was organized in Portland, Oregon, with branches at Fresno, California; Lincoln, Nebraska; Windsor, Colorado; and Chicago, Illinois. The supervision and distribution of these gifts have been in charge of two representatives of the German churches, a pastor and an able layman.

The membership of the German churches is near the 20,000 mark, and is gathered into about 250 churches. In spite of the practical cessation of immigration this membership is growing through natural channels. When the Volga famine sufferers find it possible to come to this country, they are likely to do so in large numbers. The Sunday Schools have an approximate enrollment of 15,000, and there are 3,500 in the young people's societies. According to the last Year Book, the gifts of the German churches amounted to \$68,815 for the twelve months.

The wise counsel and generous help of the Superintendent Emeritus, Dr. Eversz, is still given to the department whenever possible. A readjustment has been made by which Rev. John Hoelzer, the efficient General Missionary, now located in Denver, has oversight of a much larger territory in the West than was previously the case. Rev. Gottfried Graedel, the Pacific Conference missionary, who covers the north coast, continues generously to give his valued services without pay, organizing and supervising churches, looking after them and locating men. He, too, is a great help in the general work.

IDAHO (NORTHERN)

Northern Idaho was served by four missionaries and one social service Bible worker during the year just closed. Three more men—men of superior qualifications—are needed for this territory.

During three months of summer service, Mr. Westwood Wallace, a student at Union Theological Seminary, rallied the people of Hope and Kootenai to the point where they would have given him almost entire support had he been at liberty to accept their call. This is remarkable when it is taken into consideration that earlier in the year they would promise nothing for the minister's salary.

A man will be needed for Deary and Avon about the first of June.

IDAHO (SOUTHERN)

It is not possible to report much progress in the way of numerical growth in this district. Not only was there a failure in crops in many sections, but even when crops were obtained marketing was possible only at a serious loss. As a result the home missionary work was rendered exceedingly difficult during the year 1921. Many communities suffered losses in population, and the people who remained were unable to raise sufficient money to carry on the work. Testimony should be given concerning the heroic missionaries who continued their labors under adverse conditions. In one of the fields, and this case is typical of a number, the pastor received no salary from the church for six or seven months, and had it not been for home missionary aid, supplemented by his garden, he would have been unable to remain at his post. The situation demands that the denomination hold on in these difficult places, for better times and new people are certain to come.

One of the outstanding pieces of work during the year was the erection of a modern rural church at New Plymouth, under the leadership of Rev. Clayton S. Rice. A church work is planned in the new irrigation community of Hammitt. The congregation at Bruneau has provided a new parsonage for their pastor, who is doing a fine work in this isolated pioneer field thirty miles from the railroad.

Rev. J. E. Ingham, the general missionary in this section, has been untiring in his efforts to minister to the churches and outstations. His work has entailed hundreds of miles of travel.

Southern Idaho is facing the new year sincerely hoping that the period of depression is past. New irrigation enterprises will be developed, and this will mean the opening of new fields, in addition to the strengthening of work already in hand.

ILLINOIS

There were fewer pastorless churches in Illinois at the close of 1921 than has been the case for many years. Some down-state churches, out in the hills of "Egypt" and on the fertile prairies of the corn belt, which have not functioned in a decade or more, are now moving forward rapidly under strong pastoral oversight.

The personnel of our ministry is growing in strength, and new opportunities are beckoning to certain churches in districts which seem providentially preempted for Congregationalism. The First Church of Champaign, into which the State Conference has put \$40,000 of invested funds, is already demonstrating the inadequacy of its present building for the Sunday services of worship, at which students predominate, and there is under earnest consideration the establishing

of a Congregational Foundation at this strategic site, on the border of the campus of the rapidly-growing State University.

A study in comparative statistics relative to pastors' salaries in the year 1914 and 1920 reveals that a group of 193 churches increased the salaries of pastors an average of fifty-five per cent. Thirty of this group increased salaries on an average of 141 per cent.

In the matter of receipts 1921 was a banner year for the Conference.

Two of the aided churches are in Peoria and they are assisted by the City Missionary Society of that place. A significant thing in connection with the appeals for aid down state is that churches of medium strength in the rural districts which have never turned to the Conference before, have found it necessary to do so in this period of economic stress.

The Conference's clearly-defined policy of investing money much more generously in strategic locations in missionary-aided city churches is justifying itself. For instance, Dupo has burned its mortgage, bought lots for the building of a parsonage, renovated the church auditorium, is building an addition thereto, has reached its apportionment, and increased its membership forty per cent.

Plymouth Church, Springfield, has completely renovated its parsonage and remodeled its auditorium, under which there is now a commodious basement. This cost \$10,500, of which \$2,000 was advanced by the Church Building Society and \$2,000 by the State Conference. Half the pastor's salary is paid by the Conference.

Bloomington is another field where a large investment is yielding worthy dividends. The church membership has more than doubled, the Church School has increased 500 per cent., the apportionment has been overpaid, and the church is desirous of reaching self-support.

Westville is functioning very effectively. Some of its ministries are a public library, a kindergarten, clubs for young people, and classes in English and naturalization. A group of Hungarians meets regularly in this church.

Gordon Memorial of Moline is situated in the heart of a rapidly-growing section of the city, and is the only church in this large territory. At least \$20,000 is available for building purposes from the estate of Daniel Gordon, for many years a deacon in First Church. So rapid has been the growth of this church and its Church School, as well as of the various auxiliary societies, that the present building is entirely inadequate. Plans for a thoroughly modern, well-equipped plant are well under way.

INDIANA

Of the thirty-six churches in Indiana six have received aid in paying the salaries of their pastors and in the counsel and support of the Home Missionary Society. These churches represent city work, suburban work, country-town work, and colored work. The city work has been done among people clustered around the factories—people who have recently passed through a most trying time. The suburban work takes in fields upon which the city has encroached and where organizations formed will eventually become the second or third churches of the city. The country work deals with small centers where development is slow, but where the work is much needed.

In the state at large, building projects, or rebuilding, were carried out at Plymouth Church, Terre Haute; Union, Indianapolis; at Whiting; and at the colored church in East Chicago. The Larger Parish plan was tried on the Marion-Fairfax field, the Gary-Miller field, and in the Angola-Lake Gage-Jamestown field, with gratifying results.

The reports from the state indicate a substantial increase in membership, in Sunday School enrollment, and in additions to the young people's societies. The membership of the six missionary churches numbers 545, but they minister to more than 2,000 people. The ingathering by these churches shows an increase of eleven per cent., which is not exceeded by the larger self-supporting churches.

Two of the most satisfactory achievements of the year's work was the experiment of a "Denominational Day" in the city and the holding of the State Conference over Sunday. On the "Denominational Day" every church in the city was ministered to by some denominational representative. A national representative, two representatives of the Woman's Boards, and the Superintendent united with the city pastors in putting on a most valuable program. The holding of the State Conference at the week end enabled business men to be present at its sessions. Special meetings for men and women were arranged for Sunday afternoon and a special rally for young people at the vesper hour. These meetings were heartily approved, and the same plans will be followed in 1922.

IOWA

The year 1921 is not outstanding by reason of any noteworthy achievement which can be reported statistically. It may, however, be considered important in the strong, steady and sanely optimistic outlook which has characterized the churches generally in the face of most unfavorable conditions. While the financial depression has been felt everywhere, agricultural areas like Iowa have suffered heavily through deflation of values. The land speculation which preceded the present depression has made the drop in values even more oppressive. Yet through all this stress the churches have shown a remarkable hopefulness of spirit, have made normal membership gains, and have revealed a disposition to maintain the standard of giving reached the previous year.

Being an agricultural state there are within its borders a considerable number of rural and semi-rural churches. In most of them the membership is not large enough to sustain the work on a high level of efficiency. With the constant lure of the more populous centers, and the increasing facilities for transportation over improved roads, the devitalizing of the rural church is going on, and its existence grows more and more precarious. The fields that are spiritually vital will survive by reason of their effective service to the community. Others will probably vanish because their work is done. Fields hitherto self-supporting will require missionary aid in order to command the required leadership.

On the basis of the enlarged apportionment, few churches reached their full quota in 1921. A large number of organizations came to the end of the year having attained from sixty to eighty per cent, of what was expected, while a larger number reached the half-way mark. Taking all circumstances into consideration, however, the churches of Iowa have reason to be pro-

foundly grateful for what was accomplished in the last twelve months. In the matter of missionary giving 1920 was the banner year for the state. Including the Emergency Fund \$105,000 was raised for the eleven objects on the apportionment. The benevolences for 1921 approximated that figure. The receipts for the Home Missionary Society were the largest since the apportionment plan was adopted, and that in spite of the fact that the percentage for home missions was reduced from twenty-eight to twenty-one per cent. The expenditures were also the largest in the history of the state work, amounting to \$24,000. Of this amount \$18,295 was spent within the state, and \$6,205 went to The Congregational Home Missionary Society—the largest contribution Iowa has made to it on the present percentage basis.

The Young People's Summer Conference is a new feature in the work, and the first venture in this direction, which was made last July, proved so successful that its repetition is called for again this season. The Midwinter Fellowship Conference, of five days' duration, afforded the ministers of the state an opportunity for intellectual and spiritual stimulus—an opportunity which is being used to advantage.

A number of new men have come into the state, and they are giving a good account of themselves. The churches are better manned than has been the case for many years. A few men are needed for some of the smaller fields and for some important home missionary churches. The work among the students at the tax-supported schools—Ames, Iowa City, and Cedar Falls—is well sustained, and is showing encouraging results. In fact, pastors and churches generally are facing the responsibilities of the new year bravely, in the expectation of keeping up the longer stride in missionary giving. "Ten cents per member per week" is our slogan for the benevolence budget.

KANSAS

During the year 1921 twenty-six churches were supplied with pastors from points outside the state or from business or professional life. In the same year Kansas lost twelve pastors to other states.

One aided church assumed self-support and another will come to self-support on April 1. Thirteen of the seventeen home missionary churches report 319 persons as having been received into membership during the year just passed, 183 on confession. These churches contributed \$4,000 on the benevolence quota.

The total expense of carrying on the activities of the Conference was approximately \$15,000. The sum of \$1,158 was forwarded to the Home Missionary Society, and \$21,000 was handled through the state office for the various benevolent societies.

With the aid of the Secretary of Religious Education three Young People's Conferences were held during the summer. This work will be continued in 1922, with the addition of a General Workers' Conference, to be held at Twin Mounds Park the last week in August.

In view of the importance of the young people's work, a day has been added to the length of the Annual Conference. This will give time to discuss the Church School and phases of young people's activities.

Rev. J. W. Logan, pastor-at-large, has been caring for needy fields in the

state, and his work is producing substantial results. A second pastor-at-large, who is also in the employ of the Sunday School Extension Society, is giving his time to work in the smaller fields. The churches are taking hold of their work with purpose and enthusiasm. It is not unusual to receive a report announcing that from twenty to fifty have been received into church membership. The outlook for 1922 is full of hope.

MAINE

The year 1921 may be written as having been, on the whole, a good one for the work in Maine. The gain in membership was 333, the largest increase since 1917. The additions on confession were 886 and by letter 766. The names of four churches were dropped from the roll, two of them being merged into other churches and so creating no real loss. The other two were small organizations located in sections where the character of the population had entirely changed. In one case, the old residents had been superseded by Polish people.

In the aided churches the additions were 209, or just one-eighth of the whole. The number of churches aided during the year was eighty-six, and in addition seventeen points where there are no organized churches were given regular services. There were eighty-three pastors and other workers who gave 376 months of service. The membership of these aided churches is 2,985, and that of the Church Schools 4,249.

There has been an increased interest manifest in the Church Schools, which last year had an enrollment of 23,071, or an increase of 804 over the previous year. This is distinctly encouraging. The young people's organizations show an increase of 475 in membership.

Financially, there was a steady increase manifest. The home expenses were \$31,191 larger than in 1920, and the value of church property \$34,350 greater. Legacies reported amounted to \$25,357, eighteen churches being beneficiaries. The individual amounts ranged from fifty dollars to \$10,000.

Figures as to benevolences are not yet available, and so it is not possible to do more than speak of the "indications." These are full of encouragement. The Woman's Board and the Woman's Home Missionary Union both report much the best year in all their history, while the home missionary receipts, included in the apportionment and leaving out special gifts for the Congregational World Movement, were \$2,414 larger than in 1920, and the largest in the memory of anyone now connected with the State Conference.

The outlook is encouraging as regards men, although there are still too many vacant pulpits.

The work among non-English-speaking peoples is not large, but it has been well-sustained, with the exception of the Italian Mission, which has suffered severely on account of the inability to secure a pastor. There are three promising Finnish churches and two Scandinavian organizations, all of which have church buildings, one of them not yet completed.

An interesting mission is sustained among the Greeks. The pastor of one of the English-speaking fields is a Greek, and the two churches he serves release him for work among his people one full week each month. He follows a regular schedule, and seven cities are visited during a year.

MASSACHUSETTS

Only the work of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society is included in this report, for the Society maintains its separate organization as distinct from the Conference, though the relations between the two bodies are intimate and cordial.

The churches of the commonwealth have continued their loyal support of the Massachusetts Society. Its receipts from living donors have been in excess of those of former years, overbalancing a serious shrinkage in legacy receipts.

The work of our missionaries among immigrants and native-born, in city and country fields, has brought encouraging results. Accessions, both on confession of faith and by letter, have exceeded those of each of the three preceding years. One Finnish church, organized during the year, has been admitted to the Congregational fellowship and has completed a house of worship. An English-speaking church has been organized as a Union church not asking Congregational fellowship. It has been able to erect a portable building. The Congregational church for colored people in Boston, after twenty-six years of struggle in rented property, has purchased a church house centrally located. The colored church at Brockton has made advantageous exchange of properties, securing a location much better suited to its work.

Ministries to the Congregational students of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, comprising almost forty per cent. of the total enrollment, have been undertaken by the Society in coöperation with the local churches.

The Boston Seaman's Friend Society, embarrassed by the shrinkage of contributions on account of the pressure of the apportionment upon the churches, received substantial assistance from the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society for its fiscal year closing April 30th, 1921. A smaller grant has been made for the next year, pending the negotiations for the care of its work under a special apportionment for the six New England states.

The Woman's Home Missionary Association of Massachusetts and Rhode Island has coöperated most faithfully in the support of the workers assigned to it, and in the provision of missionary boxes for the homes of the pastors.

The Congregational Church Union of Boston and the Worcester City Missionary Society have maintained their standards of service in the department of aid for buildings and equipment.

The Congregational Union of Springfield, by arrangement with the Massachusetts Society, directs the work of home missions in that city and has had a successful year.

MICHIGAN

Fifty-nine missionaries have been in commission during the year, rendering a total of 522 months of service. Thirty-six have ministered to a single congregation, and twenty-three to two or more. One church—Eau Claire—has been organized with a membership of seventy-nine. The membership of aided churches totaled 3,881. The additions to aided churches on confession were 370, by letter 204, the total amounting to 574. Pilgrim Church, Detroit, came to self-support.

The churches throughout the state have moved steadily toward three goals: The Congregational World Movement, Parish Evangelism, and Religious Educa-

tion. The Every Member Canvass has become an established method of raising funds, both for home expenses and benevolences. The churches are now giving about two and a half times as much as before the advance began.

Pastors generally are acting as their own evangelists. Special work throughout the Lenten season has resulted in large ingatherings on Easter. Additions have been in excess of ten per cent. of the membership.

Religious Education has been stressed with marked results in the Bible Schools and young people's societies. An increasing number of young people are offering themselves for various forms of Christian leadership.

Salaries have been largely increased. A better type of ministers is available. Vacancies are very few. The spirit and condition of the churches throughout the state are generally good.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT (THE)

The Middle Atlantic District is divided into three parts by virtue of geographical, commercial and social distinctions. There is Pennsylvania, with its mines, great cities, and rural spaces; the District of Columbia, with its shifting population so greatly influenced by political changes; and cosmopolitan New Jersey, whose churches are largely composed of an energetic, progressive commuter population. While the churches of the district work in harmony no closely-knit organization is possible.

During the year thirty-five missionaries rendered more than 370 months of service, ministering to forty churches, three more than were reported last year. These churches have a membership of 3,418, and during 1921 received 313 into their fellowship, 260 on confession of faith. This is a substantial gain over last year. The churches maintain thirty-six Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 3,764. Owing to the delay incident to developing the new accounting system, it is not possible to give exact figures for the contributions of the churches of the district to the Home Missionary Society. They approximate \$19,000, being an increase over last year of \$2,700.

The District of Columbia

Cleveland Park is still the only missionary church in the District of Columbia. Its growth is steady, but will be much more rapid when the congregation moves into the new building. There are now ninety-six members and a Sunday School having an enrollment of 168. The churches of Washington gave almost \$2,200 for home missions during the year, an increase of about \$200.

Maryland

For various reasons, no one of the three churches in Maryland which are accustomed to receive aid made application during 1921. It was necessary to yoke two of these churches, one was supplied by a minister of another denomination, and one became too weak to support a pastor. A student worker did good work with this organization during the summer vacation.

New Jersey

During 1921 ten missionaries served ten New Jersey churches an agregate of 117 months. These churches have a membership of 925. There are ten Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 1,029. There were 153 persons received into church fellowship, 130 on confession of faith. It is a very encouraging gain. The New Jersey churches contributed a little more than \$14,000 for home missions, an increase of \$3,000.

Ventnor Community Church is pressing toward the erection of its .new plant. This organization and the young church at Hackensack have come to self-support. Waverly Heights Church, Jersey City, took in sixty-three new members during the year, fifty-nine on confession of faith.

Pennsylvania

Rev. Harland F. Gould began work as General Missionary for Pennsylvania April 1, 1921. A result of his labors is seen in the increase of the number of churches from twenty-two to twenty-six, served by nineteen missionaries, and in the fact that eight missionaries are serving two churches each. These nineteen missionaries have rendered 218 months of service. The membership of the missionary churches is 2,278, and their Sunday Schools enroll 2,435. During the year 137 persons were received into these churches, 123 on confession. The churches of Pennsylvania contributed about \$2,275 to home missions in 1921.

Virginia

Only two churches in Virginia sought missionary aid in 1921. They were served by two missionary pastors an agregate of twenty-three months. Their combined membership is 119, and their Sunday Schools enroll 132. Eleven were added during the year, seven on confession of faith.

MINNESOTA

The past year has been a successful one for the churches of Minnesota. It is especially gratifying to note that but few organizations have been pastorless and that the state has never had more efficient leadership. The ministers, for the most part, are well-trained, progressive, devoted to their work, and loyal to the interests which require close cooperation for denominational success.

The benevolence contributions on the apportionment exceed the highest record ever made by more than \$25,000. The missionary work has been prosecuted with zeal, although it has been almost entirely of an intensive character. Sixty-nine mission churches and stations have been cared for by forty missionaries, whose service totaled 400 months. Sixty-eight Sunday Schools are also cared for by these workers.

There is great opportunity for an extensive missionary program in Minnesota. Slowly but gradually, northern Minnesota is developing. Many communities in that section are without adequate religious service. With continued prosperity, Congregationalism should be able to do a great work in this state in the years to come.

MISSOURI

Missouri is a state of magnificent distances. From Honey Creek Church, in the northeastern part of the commonwealth, to Texarkana, Arkansas, the Superintendent travels a distance as great as that from the border of Maine across seven states to the District of Columbia. In Missouri there is one Congregational church to about 1,000 square miles of territory.

Missouri is wonderfully rich in respect to natural resources. There is an abundance of coal, lead, iron, cotton, rice, wheat, lumber, fine railroad, and navigable rivers.

There are three types of Congregational churches within the state. First, there are a few that are strong in membership and giving ability; second, there are a number of missionary-aided fields; third, several churches vacillating between missionary sustentation and self-support. Among these are about ten per cent. of the organizations that have heroically struggled to self-support during the last four years.

At the meeting of the National Council in Kansas City, Missouri presented an enlarged denominational program. This program, as extended and adopted at Grand Rapids, called for \$50,000,000 in five years—\$10,000,000 for The Pilgrim Memorial Fund, \$20,000,000 for colleges and academies, and \$20,000,000 for our missionary boards.

When The Pilgrim Memorial Fund was launched, Missouri gave over \$1,000,000, or twenty-five per cent. more than her quota. Since then she has given \$40,000 to Iberia, and about \$600,000 has been raised for Drury, the Congregational college at Springfield. Missouri's numerical share would have been \$250,000. She has raised two and a half times that amount. A few years ago the State Conference was raising \$20,000 for missions. In 1921 she raised \$40,000 for missions and voted "to make every effort in 1922 to raise the aim to double that amount, \$80,000." Thus the Missouri Conference has already raised more than her per capita share of the above-mentioned \$50,000,000, and it is hoped that it will go thirty-three and a third per cent. "over the top."

Congregational Missouri has pledged to the denomination not only the cattle on her thousand hills but also a just portion of the zinc and coal of her mines, the cotton and corn of her countryside, the wheat of her western plains, and her sons and daughters as ministers and missionaries. Who was Alfred Snelling but a Missouri boy? Who are Harry Cotton and Herbert Loomis but Missourigrown men? Many such honorable and sacrificial responses from Missouri bespeak our contribution to world-wide Congregationalism. Such are the gifts from the state which is the gateway to the Southwest, the state where the hustle of the North joins hands with the hospitality of the South—the "show me" state.

MONTANA

During 1921 there were 284 additions to the churches of the state on confession of faith and 143 by letter, making a total of 427. During 1920 the total additions numbered 302. The entire membership in 1921 totaled 2,193 as compared with 1,904 in 1920.

New additions to the ministry of the state during the twelve months of

1921 were Rev. George M. Miller, Billings; Rev. V. V. Loper, Great Falls; Rev. F. E. Carlson, Helena; and Rev. H. H. Phillippi, Glendive.

During the early months of the year evangelism was emphasized by the sending out of literature, by going to the churches and laying before them the plans for a campaign of evangelism, by holding institutes, and by sending out literature from Congregational headquarters.

"A Religious Education Month" was observed in the fall, in which the Superintendent visited each church and Church School in the state in the interests of better Church Schools. This evidently had its affect, for it is a notable fact that ninety per cent. of the new members taken into the churches during the year were from the Church Schools.

Church institutes, with sessions lasting from three to eight days, were held in many places, and have resulted in two new church organizations (Springfield and McLeod), the reorganization of the church at Plains and accessions in many places. A little forethought, a little earnest prayer, a few days of hard, well-directed work, and soul-winning records are broken. A program of Christian work was held up to one community after another, and the people responded.

In the fall of 1921 the entire state was covered with Congregational institutes, in which not money was urged so much as church efficiency. The same appeal was made to each church visited, "Strengthen your own church; only so can you do your share in the financing of the great missionary enterprises of the denomination."

The increase of nearly 2,000 in the enrollment of mission Sunday Schools is to be explained in large part by the number of such schools established during the year. Four or five of these are the direct result of the work of two college students sent out by the Sunday School Extension Society.

The work of two missionaries has been notable. Rev. John Duncan, who has been at Coalwood (more than sixty miles from the railroad) for six or seven years, is doing a remarkable piece of work. The same is true of Rev. E. E. Clark, who has built up the Musselshell Parish on his own initiative. He has the oversight of seven Sunday Schools. He keeps his own car, receives \$300 a year missionary aid, and gets a total salary of \$1,500. His method of work is unique. He does not hold services in schoolhouses but in ranch houses. He visits the majority of his outstations on week days and evenings, and has the active assistance of the ranch men of the community in getting together his audience for each meeting.

In regard to church buildings, there were gratifying results. A fine new church has been erected at Judith Gap, and new houses of worship have also been put up at Pompey's Pillar and Westmore. The congregation at Hedgesville has begun to build, and the University Church at Missoula is about to start on the erection of a new temple of worship. This is a very excellent showing in a year of economic depression.

Perhaps the most extraordinary institution in the state is the University Church at Missoula. With the assistance of Rev. Hiram B. Harrison, special representative of the Church Extension Boards, this work is being shaped up remarkably well, and the Conference expects that with the generous aid of the Home Missionary and Church Building Societies this important organization,

which will care for the religious training of the future leaders now studying at the State University, will be a pronounced success.

NEBRASKA

During the past year Nebraska has sought to coöperate with the national leaders in carrying out the various lines of work suggested by them. Under the leadership of Dr. W. A. Tyler, the Associate Superintendent, in coöperation with the Committee on Evangelism, the full Congregational program was put on with vigor and efficiency at the very beginning of the year. Educational campaigns were organized to bring to the churches definite information along the lines of missionary effort, educational training, evangelism, stewardship, and recruiting for Christian leadership. A well-attended and successful general conference of pastors from all parts of the state was held at Lincoln, followed by associational meetings in each of the nine local associations. The programs for these gatherings were carefully prepared by Dr. Tyler, and the meetings proved interesting and profitable for all in attendance.

A vigorous evangelistic campaign was conducted by the pastors and churches preceding Easter, with the result that our Easter ingathering showed, from the sixty-six churches reporting, a total of 1,267 additions, 928 on confession of faith. Sixteen churches, some of them without pastors, showed an increase of over twenty-five per cent.

Financially the year has been a difficult one in which to carry out definite plans. Our State Conference adopted the full quota assigned Nebraska, \$120,000, and in order to provide for our educational institutions without making a separate canvass, put all in one budget, thus bringing the total up to \$200,000. This amount was just five times greater than the budget for former years, thus requiring the apportionment for each church to be raised in a corresponding manner.

Soon after the adoption of this increased budget, the financial stringency developed, making it difficult for some of the churches to provide even the ordinary running expenses, to say nothing of attempting to raise the larger apportionment. The situation would have been far more serious had it not been for uncollected Congregational World Movement pledges made the preceding year. Some of these pledges were collected from time to time, which enabled the treasurer to make a better report at the end of the year than was thought possible earlier in the season.

Through the vigorous and tactful efforts of Rev. C. G. Murphy, the last twelve months show the most successful results in young people's work of any in recent years. Several of the local associations had well-attended and interesting young people's sessions as a part of the program for their annual meetings. A summer assembly was held in June, at which 125 were enrolled, and a program was carried through so successfully that all present went home full of enthusiasm and many pledged themselves to attend next year and bring others with them. A most excellent half day's program was also provided for young people in connection with the state meeting in October. This proved very successful and 150 young people were in attendance.

Nebraska was represented at the National Council by fourteen delegates.

The annual State Meeting, held at Crete, celebrated in a worthy manner the fiftieth anniversary of the church and Doane College organizations. This meeting was made especially strong by the presence of Secretary Charles E. Burton, who led the devotional hour each day, and furnished, in addition, several carefully-prepared and interesting addresses which added greatly to the practical value of the whole program.

Although 1921 was a hard year, especially for churches in the rural districts, the year closed without debt and with larger additions to church membership than usual. It is expected that the new year will show as great, or greater, gains and that a much larger percentage of the apportionments will be raised.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Twenty-six new ministers came into the state during 1921. Strategic pulpits like those at Hanover; Church of Christ, Dartmouth College; the church at New Hampshire College, Durham; Franklin Street, Manchester; and Laconia are filled with strong men who promise effective leadership. There were fewer vacant pulpits in the state at the close of 1921 than at any one time for many years.

Financial aid was given to forty-one churches and one independent mission, including three churches not recently on the list. One came to self-support during the year and one new church was organized

Extensive repairs were made at Concord, First and Andover, East. Penacook secured a fine new parsonage. New organs were installed as memorial gifts at the Church of Christ, Hanover, and at Newport.

One interesting new feature was added to the annual meeting of the Conference in the form of a Young People's Rally. This included a banquet, special addresses, and a pageant, entitled, "The Striking of America's Hour," which was produced by the young people of the churches at Dover and Somersworth.

For several years past, the Ministers' Institute has been held in connection with the Annual Conference. In 1921, it was given a date all its own. The retreat was held early in September at Geneva Point, a beautiful place on Lake Winnepesaukee. About seventy per cent. of possible available pastors were present. Three days of delightful fellowship were enjoyed, and spiritual appeal was received under the leadership of Dean Brown of Yale, Dr. Richard Roberts, and Dr. J. Percival Huget. This is quite the best thing for the morale of the ministry that has been done in New Hampshire for years.

From the returns now on hand, there is reason to believe that the churches of the state made a substantial gain in membership during the year and that they have quite maintained the previous year's unusual record in benevolences.

NORTH DAKOTA

As a home missionary state North Dakota stands in need of assistance in order to maintain its church work. For forty years the home missionary efforts have been directed along the lines of aggressive extension.

New churches have been organized, frequently as the outgrowth of Sunday Schools, to meet the needs of the new settlers. It has been the natural line of progression. Of the 230 churches reported in the last Year Book, all except two or three have been planted or fostered by the Church Extension Boards. Many of them, however, are weak organizations.

The situation at present is rather critical. In some ways the financial stress that involves the whole country has been more severe in this state than in many others. Farming conditions in the western section have been intensified by several years of poor crops. The people are gradually adjusting themselves to changes in regard to diversified farming, but it will be several years before such adjustment is complete. People who have loyally supported the church heretofore have lost money and are in debt. It will take five years of good crop conditions to enable them to get even with the world. Men have bought seed grain and given the county liens on their land as security for it, and then the harvest does not produce enough to pay for the seed. When this experience has been repeated for a few years, the liens against the land keep increasing, with added interest, and the church work suffers.

In many communities where a fairly good organization has been established, the changed conditions have compelled the constituency to move out. Others move in, and in certain localities the newcomers are Catholics or Lutherans, and as they increase in number the Congregational church becomes weaker. This does not always mean that the money invested has been a mistake or that the organization is a failure. It does mean, in many cases, that these churches have served their day and that it will be wise to close them, a very difficult thing to do when one considers that the Congregational church is very frequently the only English-speaking one in the community, and that if support is withdrawn the children of its members will be reared without access to church services in the only language they can understand.

Another difficulty in the state work is that it is hard to find men willing to undertake work in these small churches when there are larger and more concentrated fields appealing to them, where the same number of people would be grouped in a single organization.

North Dakota has a large number of churches that would be a credit to any state. There are also churches where it will be necessary to stand by in order to insure their future welfare. Large investments have been made in them and aid must be given them for a number of years. There are other places where new church buildings and parsonages are necessary if the work is to be maintained. Some of them are losing ground every day solely because of lack of equipment. The people, in nearly every instance, are giving all they can to maintain services and keep things moving, but they need help from the outside in order to grow.

It is planned to make a close survey of all churches, endeavoring to discover the most strategic places and aid those that are likely to make greatest growth. An effort will be made to develop the larger parish idea in two different ways: In trying to build up around certain important

churches outlying points to which the church can minister and which in turn will become feeders to the church; and in temporarily grouping together churches even at considerable distance, in order that they may have the ministration of a strong man. It is also the intention to support strongly the important places where our work will have its greatest effect in reaching not only the communities concerned, but through educational institutions and other means, the largest number of people.

During 1921 there has been on the general staff of state workers a Superintendent, an Assistant Superintendent, a Pastor-at-Large, who served for eleven months, and an Associate Superintendent, who served four months. In addition, there was a full-time man who acted as Executive Secretary of the Pilgrim Victory Campaign and did considerable home missionary work, but whose salary and expenses were not charged to the Home Missionary Society.

OHIO

Ohio, like the rest of the country, has felt the burden of these reconstruction days. The work of the church has gone forward with even more success than in previous years, because the people have accepted the added responsibilities and discharged their duties in a great spirit of sacrifice.

Except in Cleveland, no new churches were organized during 1921. Point Place, Toledo, was reopened and started upon a splendid era of progress Storrs Church, Cincinnati, was given new life, and Hamilton secured a most efficient pastor. Struthers Church, at Youngstown, completed a new parsonage and for the first time had the services of a settled pastor. The new Pilgrim Church at Toledo completed and dedicated its \$75,000 house of worship and is making rapid progress in many directions.

Twenty-nine churches and branches have been cared for. These churches represent a membership of 46,680, with a Sunday School enrollment of 6,007. There were added to the membership on confession 598, with 278 by letter, a total of 876. Notable increases in the membership of the aided churches in the state were: Toledo, Pilgrim, 106; Cincinnati, Plymouth, 102; Barberton, eighty; Steubenville, sixty-nine; Cleveland, East View, sixty-eight; Cleveland, Glenville, sixty-three.

The total amount received for all home missionary purposes was \$49,672, an increase of \$12,708 over the previous year, and this at a reduction of percentage from twenty-seven to nineteen.

A Pastor-at-Large was added to the staff of workers and is accomplishing notable results in caring for depleted organizations, reviving those that are *in extremis* and in special service in many of the stronger churches, very greatly to their upbuilding.

The churches of the state have enthusiastically supported all home missionary enterprises and have accepted them as part of their own great tasks.

OREGON

Notwithstanding the difficulties common to all parts of the country during the year 1921, this state is able to report progress along all lines. The benev-

olence receipts for the year show an increase of more than twenty-five per cent. over those of the preceding year. This is due partly to the organization of the State Conference on an effective basis whereby there has been developed a greater degree of cooperation in missionary effort.

There have been the usual number of changes in the pastorates. Thirteen resignations, involving nineteen churches, occurred during the year. Fourteen pastors accepted calls to work in the state.

Several church buildings have been erected and a number of others are in contemplation. Two new organizations have been effected, one in a fine residential district of Portland, and the other at Silverton, which was organized with a charter membership of ninety. A missionary pastor is opening a number of Sunday Schools and preaching stations in the southern part of the state.

The general workers in the state have rendered effective service during the year. Rev. Mark C. Davis maintained from seven to twelve preaching points, the number varying with the condition of the roads. Rev. George N. Edwards, field worker for the Sunday School Extension Society, and Rev. George Grey, who holds the same position for the Education Society, have given a part of their time to work of the Home Missionary Society.

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island is not strictly a home missionary state in the sense that there are settlements to be cultivated. The Protestant churches are overwhelmed by a vast cosmopolitan population. There is very little of what might be termed the rural field. The people are located in villages where manufacturing is carried on and where they are sure of employment. Churches of the Protestant faith seem to make little advancement with these alien peoples, and very little missionary work that is effective is done among them. In fact, during the past five strenuous years the small churches have had difficulty in maintaining themselves. Largely because of the shifting population three or four have been obliged to close entirely. Five Swedish churches, which came to self-support after receiving missionary aid for thirty years, have withdrawn from the denomination. More funds are being collected and spent upon the churches of the state than for many years. Parsonages have been secured and the church plants are being enlarged or improved. The total of membership is being maintained and the churches are contributing loyally to denominational benevolences.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DISTRICT (THE)

The year 1921 differed so little from the two or three which preceded it that this report is confined to a few outstanding features that have made the work very interesting. The whole Rocky Mountain region has been seriously affected by a financial slump that has meant the closing of the great mining camps at Bingham, Utah, and Creede, Silverton and other camps in Colorado. It has also been the cause of the greatly reduced speculation in oil and the drilling for wells in Wyoming. Because of the financial situation it was difficult to pass the high record of 1920 in the apportionment, and a greater expenditure of money was required on the missionary fields.

The problem of ministerial supply was relieved by the number of applicants who asked for work in the district. This made it possible to locate men with great care and will mean a raising of the standard for the entire section.

Rev. W. B. Dunn, who has worked for four years as General Missionary in Wyoming, resigned in December to take the pastorate of a Denver church. The entire field work of the district is now being done by the Superintendent and Rev. Ralph V. Hinkle, General Missionary, except for the summer work done by Rev. J. N. Hanes.

Colorado

The Colorado work has moved along with a steadiness that gives encouragement. While it has been necessary to close work in mining camps and appropriate larger amounts of money in agricultural sections, it has been possible to make a beginning in needy sections, namely, Colorow and Great Divide, the latter reporting its organization this year. In addition to these two opportunities for work along the Moffat Road, the Methodist property at Plateau City has been acquired, and Rev. L. M. Isaacs organized a Congregational church there in the fall of 1921.

Colorado churches made a splendid showing in accessions during the year, and the growing interest along these lines, as well as the willingness to coöperate with the Home Missionary Society as to Easter ingathering seems likely to become a permanent asset.

The most outstanding piece of work in the state is at Collbran and Montrose, where the wisdom of the Larger Parish Plan has been demonstrated. This has opened up an opportunity in Grand Junction, which, if accepted, will show even more interesting developments than the earlier enterprises.

Wyoming

The year's work in Wyoming was the best in a long period. There was an ample supply of missionary pastors, and one or two excellent additions were made in leading centers. Contributions from the state are increasing from year to year, and the organization work among women has made a distinct impression upon the churches in the way of missionary activity.

The outstanding feature of the missionary efforts in this state during 1921 was the organization of a church and Sunday School at Rock River which immediately came to self-support. This field is under the direction of Rev. Rowland Hamkin. He is also supplying the congregation at Medicine Bow.

Utah

There have been two changes in the Utah force during the year. Rev. Peter Simpkin resigned after over twenty years of service at Phillips Church, Salt Lake City, and the pastor at Provo, Rev. Ellis V. Kuhns, was called to a point in Colorado. Rev. Charles McCoard has taken up the work at Provo, and under the arrangement recently worked out by the Education Society and The American Missionary Association the Meno Trope legacy has been made

available. It is expected that work on the new buildings will be commenced soon and that the community effort which will be a continuation of the old Proctor Academy will be pushed forward.

The work of Miss Madeline Gile at Bountiful; Plymouth Church, Salt Lake City; Sandy; and Five Points, together with her profitable visits to other sections of Utah, is worthy of more than passing notice, as she has endeared herself to all our leaders in Utah, and has thus given strength to the general work in the state. We hope she will be able to give many years of service to these struggling churches.

SLAVIC DEPARTMENT (THE)

The Slavic Department has thirteen Czechoslovak churches and one Polish organization under its care. During the twelve months just passed they have raised for current expenses \$15,353, and for benevolences \$3,171, or about two dollars and ninety-three cents per member.

The Home Missionary Society aids in the support of eight of these churches. Three organizations in Cleveland and one in Chicago are cared for by the City Societies. The Bohemian Church of St. Louis now functions as an English-speaking church, and Silver Lake, Minnesota, and Begonia, Virginia, have become self-supporting. All are actively trying to evangelize their people, and to instill into them the principles of true Americanism. The process is largely educational, but it is permeated with a deep religious fervor. Statistics do not give all results, for the touch of these Slavic preachers puts into the lives of their people undercurrents of thought and impulse that are cultural in character, and registers rather in a trend of right living than in an open confession of the Protestant faith, although this is frequently evident in additions to the churches.

The Polish Church in Detroit

This church, whose membership in recent years has been made up of Poles, Slovaks, and Germans who speak the Polish language, has reorganized as a purely Polish church. Its program of work includes the usual preaching and religious services; also educational courses in the Bible, the English language and citizenship. Clubs, entertainments, stereopticon lectures, literary and dramatic exercises, summer picnics, etc., provide social contacts which help to promote friendship and good will among the people. The pastor has access to more than 200 Polish homes, and there is a growing interest in our type of Christian life and worship manifesting itself in this population of 180,000 Poles, a large part of which is uncared for by any denomination.

Prince George County, Virginia

There is one organization in Prince George County, Virginia, having two buildings and centers of worship—Begonia and Disputanta. There are also several preaching places cared for by the Congregational missionary. More and more Slavic settlers are coming into this region, and there are fine opportunities for both Slavic and English-speaking work. There should be another worker placed in this field.

Opportunities

New work could be taken up in Connecticut and South Dakota. In fact, opportunities for establishing churches among the Slavic peoples are opening up in all directions. The awakening of new and greater interest in Protestantism in Czechoslovakia is having its reaction on the people of that race in America. A spirit of inquiry is evident, and with proper leadership and instruction a large number of these people would come into the Congregational fold.

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT (THE)

The figures for the four states of this district for the year 1921 show that forty-five missionaries served forty-seven churches and preaching stations, rendering 371 months of service. Fifty-two Church Schools are reported. Accessions numbered 392, of which 214 were on confession. The total membership of the aided churches was 2,716, and the enrollment of the connected schools 4,555.

Although the general depression was keenly felt, and there were thirty-four pastoral changes, about twenty pastoral settlements were made. Of churches able to call a pastor only five are unsupplied, three in Oklahoma and two in Texas, and there are excellent prospects for filling these pulpits. Eight churches made important property improvement, with one parsonage and one building gained. Evangelism has been successful and the district again bids for a place on the starred list in the Hand Book.

The figures from the last census "point a moral." The increase in the population of Oklahoma and Texas was 1,134,894, while that of the four states between Oklahoma and Canada was 312,221. For the four states of the Central South the increase was 1,452,850, or enough in excess of the entire population of the Dakotas to provide them with a city the size of Dallas and of New Haven, Connecticut. For the same period the increase in the five leading cities of Texas was 262,347, or more than the combined population of Omaha and Lincoln, while the building program of Dallas and Houston in 1921 reached the sum of \$41,000,000. These facts, and a host of similar ones, bid convincingly for the prospective adequate Congregational college in the district, and point to the potential enlightenment and civic, cultural and spiritual power of the days to come.

Four years ago Chickasha, Oklahoma, was a critical problem. Defeat was threatened. After three years of patient, effective labor by Rev. C. J. Kellner, came Rev. Samuel Pearson, who found a united, enthusiastic, forward-looking membership. A recent statement illustrates the steady growth during four years through the Church School:

The total attendance for 1918 was 1,845, and the average attendance forty-five. In 1919 the total attendance was 3,940, and the average attendance seventy-five. For 1920 the total attendance was 5,490, and the average 105, while in 1921 the attendance was 7,050, with an average of 135. The enrollment was 124, and the offerings amounted to \$423. The school is modern, well organized, with department heads and organized classes. The three Christian Endeavor Societies render fine service. The budget for 1921 was \$2,056, of which \$256 was for benevolences.

Harrison Avenue Church, Oklahoma City, renamed Park Church to fit its location in O'Neal Park, is working energetically for the double achievement of completing an adequate and noble sanctuary and building up a membership in a new community. Dr. Frank Hampton Fox is the leader. A team of twenty men canvassed with the pastor for "prospects" among the thousand families of the parish and helped to secure forty-five new members, while the constituency of both Church School and congregation is increasing.

Forth Worth, because of recent transitional experiences, has appealed for aid, but under the leadership of Rev. O. J. Read seems to be 100 per cent. stronger, both in church services and Bible School departments, than when he began work August 1st. A new Christian Endeavor Society disputed honors with the First Baptist Church in a city contest, and now has a membership of fifty. The congregation is united and harmonious, and a mission in North Fort Worth bids fair to develop into an important work in a large city district.

Dr. C. A. Riley closed seven years of hard and steady work on September 1st. He came to a nomadic group, with no property or certain place of meeting. He left the people with an attractive church building, well located, and a beautiful parsonage, the entire property worth upwards of \$35,000. In October Rev. M. O. Lambly assumed the leadership. He has won the confidence and affection of the congregation and has been provided with a car for pastoral ministry.

The port cities of Beaumont and Port Arthur are assuming commanding importance. The combined population would approach 70,000, and the recent shipping tonnage of these ports is greater than that of New Orleans.

Pastor Caughran and his group in Port Arthur probably exercise as much city influence as any similar group that can be found. A thorough remodeling of both church house and manse will equip them with excellent facilities, and they enter a second five-year period of this pastorate with increased prospects of success. At the same time Rev. Samuel Holden has opened work at Beaumont, and the chances for a strong organization in the near future are favorable.

The work of Rev. J. L. Smith at Dallas, Texas; of Rev. H. S. MacKenzie in the Panhandle of the same state; of Rev. W. A. Roberts at Lawton, Oklahoma; and Rev. D. D. Swinney at Jennings, Oklahoma, as well as that of many other devoted pastors is worthy of mention, and their faithful toil will bring deserved recognition in due time.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Many of the churches of South Dakota have had perplexing financial problems to solve during the past year, but in most cases they have succeeded in weathering the storm. Unfortunately, in some instances it was necessary to reduce the salary of the pastor. In other cases churches had to be temporarily yoked, and some organizations were obliged to depend upon supplies for their services. Eternal vigilance was imperative. However, disaster was averted, and the future seems to hold possibilities for advancement.

There are a number of significant points to be considered in relation to home missionary work in South Dakota. One is that of the 224 churches of the Congregational order there are ninety-seven places where the church of the

Pilgrim Fathers is the only English-speaking evangelical organization. This makes a total of 135 communities where the Protestant population is entirely dependent upon this denomination for religious services. There are seventy-eight English-speaking home missionary churches, and connected with them are thirty-eight outstations, a total of 116 places reached by missionary pastors. The elimination of any one of these home mission organizations would be a severe loss.

In considering the home missionary needs of South Dakota, it must be borne in mind that although the older section of the state was settled in the 'Eighties and 'Nineties, the country west of the Missouri River, comprising three-fifths of the state, was not settled (except for a limited section in the Black Hills) until 1900. The older portion of the state is now practically self-supporting, but the newer country must continue for some years to be a field for missionary effort. The men who have this work in charge have sought to plan wisely and in a statesmanlike way for the future. It has been the aim to establish churches in centers of promise, such as county-seat towns, places where the soil is good, and in places which give the largest promise of development. It has been the endeavor also to group work around important centers that there may be economy of administration and easy cooperation of pastors and churches.

There is now a network of churches whose future is assured, provided they can be properly cared for. They are receiving modest appropriations, the largest being made to points where some emergency or special circumstances, such as the initiation of new work or the erection of church buildings or parsonages, justify additional assistance temporarily.

Congregationalism in South Dakota can give proof of wise expenditure of missionary money. Note the import of the following statistics: There are Congregational churches in the seven largest cities of the state and in thirteen of the first sixteen; also in thirty-six of the sixty-four county-seat towns. In the number of churches and membership the denomination stands next to the Methodist Episcopal church, and is head of the Presbyterians and Baptists.

For the most part, the churches of the state had a prosperous year in respect to attendance and accessions. Several fields received an exceptional number of new members. The Sunday Schools flourished. Pastors are stressing Evangelism, Religious Education, the Pastor's Training Class, Week Day Bible Schools, Missions, Stewardship, and Missionary Education.

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT (THE)

The Problem

The oldest denomination in America is new and practically unknown in the old, historic South. People love it when they know it, and Congregationalism is keen on introductions.

The industrial crisis has been also a religious crisis. There is much poverty, distress, hunger. A state Superintendent writes: "As I have sat at the table with some of the people who love our work and the Kingdom, and have partaken with them of a meal which consisted of corn bread, field peas,

the peas without seasoning other than salt, and they have told me of their problems, it has been hard to refrain from tears."

Organization

Until recently Florida was the only state having a woman's organization. Now the women of the seven states which comprise the district are organized, and two State Unions were formed during the year just closed.

Readjustment in the field work was found necessary, and the following plan went into effect on April 1st: The Carolinas, Kentucky and Tennessee now constitute the North District, with Rev. F. P. Ensminger as Superintendent. Georgia and Alabama form the West District, of which Rev. Neil McQuarrie is Superintendent. Rev. J. F. Blackburn, recent Superintendent of Georgia, will be District Superintendent in the Southeast. A new Superintendent is being chosen for Florida, and large plans are being formulated for extension work in this rapidly-growing state.

The Congregational Advisory Board of the Southeast was organized in November, to unify and express the activities of the Extension and Education Board of the Southeast. This organization is functioning through Departments of Extension, Education, Publicity, Community Development, and Woman's Work. It is the agent of the Extension and Education Boards. Also, it will facilitate the present happy relations between leaders of colored and white work in the South.

Churches

Notable progress is being made by many churches, especially in the larger towns and cities. There are forward movements in the churches of Memphis, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Daytona, West Palm Beach, Miami, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Winter Park, Key West, and others. The incoming peoples from the North and East will make possible the continuance of this steady development.

Institutions

Rollins and Piedmont Colleges face the financial crisis with courage and their future is full of hope. Thorsby Academy is doing its best work. Star Institute reports its best year. Atlanta Theological Seminary is adjusting its plans and curriculum to meet new conditions.

Community Development

Rev. J. M. Graham is a portable institution, a movable feast. He is the "Larger Parish" on wheels. He converts sluggish communities into vital ones, awakens churches, helps home missionary pastors, makes home missionary grants effective or unnecessary. Beginning in Alabama, his successful work is extending to Georgia and other states.

Work of the Extension Boards

The work of the Extension Boards in the South saves the denomination from undemocratic provincialism. It supports the great work of the American

Missionary Association for the Negro by a growing denominational fellowship of white churches. It accepts the challenge of the new South, with its rapid development in education and industry. It matches Congregational intellectualism in the North with the tropical religious ardor of the South. Much of value in our work in this part of the country cannot get into the Year Book, but it is written in the Book of Life.

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT (THE)

The joy of life which usually runs high in the Southwest, has been slightly modified by conditions the past year. The fountain head of its great natural resources has been dammed up and the stream has run dry. There are still millions of sheep in the upland pastures, but the outlay has been fifty-four cents more per sheep than the income. Wool there is aplenty, but the people have had to wear their old clothes. There are hundreds of thousands of cattle upon the thousand hills. Yet it costs the price of six hides to buy a pair of shoes, so the people have gone back to the cast-off shoes from the days before the war, and they are getting out at the toes.

The normal output of copper is greater than that of all the rest of the United States, but it remains in the ground, undug, unsmeltered and unsold.

There is better Egyptian cotton raised in the Southwest than in Egypt and better sea-island cotton than in the isles of the sea. It makes wonderful cord tires which the people cannot afford to buy, and beautiful fabrics which they cannot afford to wear.

And yet the Almighty has continued to paint for the inhabitants a billion dollar sunset every night, and to furnish a constant panorama of changing colors on mountain and plain. The air is still elixir, the sunshine health and cheer. Under these circumstances, it is almost impossible not to be optimistic. It is felt that in such a land lack of prosperity must be temporary. The people, therefore, laugh at slight inconveniences. Already they see Prosperity peeping around the corner with a grin on its face.

It cannot be denied that pastors and churches have had moments of gloom when they have seen the financial barometer fall or bidden farewell to some previously prosperous parishioner who was taking the train for Southern California. These moments, however, have been short and the people have been ashamed of them at that. They soon remember what and where they are, thank God and take courage.

Some churches approched the end of the year badly in arrears, but most of them braced up and made a fine finish. One organization in the cotton belt which seemed hopelessly behind about the middle of October, took a bracer of Arizona air, mixed with faith in God, and cleared off all indebtedness, including the year's installment to the Church Building Society on the parsonage, built a garage for the minister's "flivver," paid every cent of its apportionment for benevolence, and has next year's budget fully subscribed.

Another church in a copper town, where the mine and mill are closed, has managed to finance its work for the year and come out with a little money in the treasury. It reports the best year ever in all departments of its work.

The experiences of the year lead to the reflection that a little adversity may

be good for the soul. The call to sacrifice, when so put as to pierce the veneered surface of modern life, will still receive a resolute response. On the whole, it has been the best year which the churches of the Southwest have had. More than twenty-five per cent. has been added to the membership, and there has been a corresponding gain in efficiency and spiritual power.

SWEDISH DEPARTMENT (THE)

In the death of Rev. Fridolf Risberg, Superintendent of the Swedish Department for a number of years, these churches lost an interested and faithful friend. Since his death the Superintendency has devolved upon Rev. O. C. Grauer, already in charge of the Dano-Norwegian and Slavic Departments. Dr. Grauer has had this added responsibility for but a few months, so it is impossible to report in detail concerning the work of the entire year.

The following churches have been visited by the new Superintendent: Mankato, Kasota, and Little Falls, Minnesota; Glenwood City, Merrill, Tomahawk, Siren, Freya and Wood Lake, Wisconsin; Dubois, Ridgeway and Warren, Pennsylvania; and Dover and Plainfield, New Jersey.

Good work is done where the churches have competent leadership. There are many pastorless churches which, with good leaders, might develop significant work; but it is difficult to get pastors. There is now no Congregational Training School for Swedish ministers and the two schools frequented by the Swedes are Moody Institute and North Park College in Chicago, the latter supported by the Swedish Forbundet. There is a strong race consciousness in the Swedish people, and a movement for the preservation of Swedish culture in general, deriving its strength from many sources, is developing very strongly among them. Ecclesiastically, this movement finds expression in the Augustana Synod of the Lutheran Church and in the Forbundet, an association of free non-Lutheran Swedish churches.

It is from this non-Lutheran element that we must obtain our pastors, generally speaking, and since it is probably impossible, even if it were not unwise, to establish independent seminaries for language groups, it would seem we must depend upon the graduates of these schools in the main, encouraging them to take additional courses in such schools as the Union Theological College or others where they might get the added equipment that is needed in the work today. The developing race consciousness will probably drive the evangelical free church people together into a single body. It would seem wise, therefore, for us to aid in this unification of the free Swedish churches, taking, at the same time, all possible steps to hold them in fellowship with ourselves. In this way we should gain for our churches a better leadership than could otherwise be secured, and so exert a wider influence upon the entire body of the Swedish people in America.

VERMONT

In the fall a real effort was made to increase church attendance. Dr. E. H. Byington's leaflet, "Filling Empty Pews," was used as the basis, and the plan therein outlined was found to bring interesting results. The Baptist State

Superintendent, one of the Methodist Superintendents, and the Congregational State Secretary spent a week during the fall in touring the state in the interest of the movement. The number of churches which adopted the plan, while not large, was sufficient to afford the hope that another year a real dent can be made upon the appalling situation which now exists well nigh everywhere concerning regular church attendance. It may be that the time will come when it will be regarded as essential every fall to make a systematic endeavor to persuade men to sign up for coming to church in the same way they are now asked to pledge their financial support. The Christian message will not grip our American life until a larger number of our fellow citizens can be induced to hear it Sunday after Sunday.

Gratifying progress has been made in securing a higher quality of men for the aided churches, and the idea that men who serve such churches are, in their own thought, or in the estimation of others, to be condemned, is fast losing sway. This is due partly to a notable increase in salaries on the aided fields, and partly to a definite effort to have the aided fields regarded as particularly an opportunity and a challenge to which men might well aspire, rather than feel that they must undertake their care as a last resort.

In making up the budget for the year 1922 the Board of Directors has been able to effect a reduction of nearly \$4,000 in the appropriations to aided fields. Fourteen fields have been omitted from last year's list, and it is believed that most of them, if not all, can be kept off the list during the entire year. This was due in part to the efficient work of the Financial Secretary and Pastorat-Large, and also to the fact that a deficit of about \$2,500 at the end of the year gave point to an appeal for churches to come to self-support.

In spite of the financial depression the contributions for 1921 seem to have kept pace with the remarkable record of 1920, which showed an increase in gifts to the apportionment and the World Movement of eighty-five per cent. over 1920 and 108 per cent. over 1919. In other words, the Congregational missionary work more than doubled in a period of two years. The effect upon the state work may be seen from the fact that the amount expended in 1918 was \$11,613.33, while the sum expended in 1921 was \$26,242.73. Going back a period of five years, the expenditures for state work have increased three and a half times.

Recently there has been a considerable renewal of discussion concerning the fact of, and the cause for, decrease of population in the state as a whole and in 186 out of its 240 towns. In connection with this discussion, it has been brought out that there are more native Vermonters outside the state than there are people of any other state except Nevada, and that if the net loss be reckoned at \$3,750 per person, the total financial loss caused by the removal of the 105,000 persons who have left the state, and whose places have not been taken by others, is \$393,000,000, while all the assessed property of Vermont is reported at \$185,000,000. In spite of figures such as these, it is plain that the state is neither decadent nor dying, when it is remembered how vitally the Congregational churches in recent years have responded to a forward-looking program and how splendidly they have engaged in it.

WASHINGTON

During 1921 twenty-three new men came into the state as pastors, two who had given up the pastorate returned to it, and three others have been welcomed into secretarial field work. Six students and three additional supplies were available, and for the most part were used in summer work. In all, there were thirty-six new workers. Two men have left the denomination, three have left their charges, five have left the state, and four have been removed by death. Nine fields, offering from \$1,200 and a house to \$2,000, are unsupplied.

The most important change which has taken place in the staff is the retirement of Rev. John H. Matthews, District Secretary of the Education Society. After ten years of service in this field he has returned to the pastorate. Rev. Fred Grey has been appointed as his successor

The work in the Conference has been strengthened along related lines by the location of Rev. George N. Edwards at Walla Walla by the Sunday School Extension Society. Both Mr. Grey and Mr. Edwards will divide their time with Oregon and Northern Idaho.

In the northeastern part of the state Rev. W. C. Allen is giving his time exclusively to Sunday School extension. His painstaking, persistent, and kindly attention to neglected communities has already brought abundant fruit in the organization of new schools. The state is indebted to the Sunday School Extension and Education Societies for these reinforcements to its work. Without their efforts, progress in extension lines would be almost impossible.

Rev. A. B. Strong is giving his entire time to the Student Work. Rev. Charles D. Gaffney has labored in season and out with Sunday Schools, boys' camps, and discouraged churches. Associate Superintendent Pritchard has covered his large territory with careful attention to the details of the work, along with the ministry of encouragement and Sunday School supervision. The state is indebted to the big brother spirit of the Home Missionary and Education Societies in contributing one-half the support of these workers.

Increases and Evangelism

Encouraging increases over last year are a growth in Sunday School membership amounting to 1,547, with a total enrollment of a little over 19,000. The young people's enrollment increased almost 600, making a total of 2,500 in that group. The heaviest increase was in gifts to the various missionary societies, which totaled \$48,179. Increases on confession of faith amounted to 334.

In spite of the high cost of building, the greater cost in morals from in-adequate equipment was so borne in upon six of the churches that important improvements and buildings were undertaken. In the spring Yakima dedicated a beautiful \$70,000 church of the New England type. The Swedish people of Aberdeen built and will pay for, during 1922, another \$19,000 building. Substantial improvements, totaling \$23,000, have been made at Everett, First, Lowell, Ferndale, Pasco, and Pilgrim, Lewiston.

There are forty-one commissioned home missionaries in Washington, being almost forty per cent, of the ministerial force. These men serve sixty-four fields. In the maintenance of the work \$24,247.43 has been expended. The pressing home missionary needs and the desirability of paying missionaries

promptly and keeping the state out of debt has led to the formation of a Century Band of over seventy-five members, and they guarantee to pay twenty-five dollars each, or such part thereof as may be needed to close the year free of debt.

There are sixty-five mission Sunday Schools not connected with any church, but under the supervision of our Sunday School missionaries and pastors.

In the fall an Every Church Fellowship visit was made in the interests of evangelism and missions, by teams of two or three ministers and workers, under the supervision of the moderators and recorders of the local associations. So satisfactory were the results that similar visits are being made by the women in the interests of the woman's work, the Sunday School chart plan and the Pilgrim Federation program.

WISCONSIN

The Daily Vacation Bible School

Under the general direction of the Rev. H. R. Vaughan, the Daily Vacation Bible Schools have been growing in favor and in numbers. Nine schools were conducted during the year 1921, covering a total of sixteen and a half weeks, with 690 pupils enrolled and forty-three teachers to give instruction. There seems no reason why the schools should not be successful everywhere. It is hoped that the time will come when a man of training, experience and devotion may be set aside to head up this important but long-neglected department of our Kingdom activities.

The Home Missions Council

Embarrassments have come to the work because of the lack of proper comity arrangements with other denominations and by the constant friction caused by recurring sectarian competition. The Conference is pleased to state that the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches have taken a first step leading toward the creation of a Missions Council, which it is hoped will effectively prevent the shame and failure which comes from overlapping of fields through the lack of coöperation among the various denominations.

The Missions Council, as proposed, recognizes the basic principles common to all denominations and endeavors to conserve the rights and interests of each cooperating body. At the same time, it creates a mediating body which will do much to lessen the friction and unchristian thoughts that conflict and misunderstanding enjoin.

Objectives for 1922

- 1. That every church secure a minimum of ten per cent, net increase in membership.
 - 2. That every church accept and endeavor to raise its full apportionment.
- 3. That every Church School (1) adopt a program of missionary instruction; (2) employ better methods of instruction in the Bible lessons.
- 4. Place greater emphasis upon the young people's society, to the end that our young people be trained in religious expression and devote their lives to efficient service.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CITY WORK

The Director of City Work, representing all the Church Extension Boards, traveled over 20,000 miles during the past year, advising concerning the organization of Sunday Schools and churches, the erection of buildings and the organization of city societies.

While very much of his time has been given to the problems of individual churches, he is responding to an increasing number of calls from State Conferences and district associations for advice concerning organized activities of Church Extension Societies in metropolitan areas.

January, February, March and April were largely devoted to Miami Beach, Florida. During this time special attention was given to the Sunday School, organized with an enrollment of 125. During March, the first unit of the beautiful church of the Spanish Mission type, costing nearly \$50,000, was dedicated. This, together with the commanding site and a most attractive parsonage, gives the denomination a property at Miami Beach valued at nearly \$100,000. This church, under the leadership of Rev. E. A. King, who entered upon his work in December, 1920, gives promise of being one of our strongest churches in the South within a very short time.

During May and June, the Director of City Work responded to calls from state and city organizations for advice in Chicago, Milwaukee, and suburban fields in the vicinity of New York.

September, October and November were devoted to conferences in several cities of the Northern California Conference. During this period of service the Director aided in the reorganization of the Bay Association for more church extension work. He was also able to coöperate in starting or stimulating new building enterprises in Oakland, San Mateo and Sacramento, aiding also in the inauguration of work in two new fields in the Bay Association.

December was devoted to Los Angeles, San Diego and Chicago, where the Director was invited to confer with local representatives concerning new sites for new buildings.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF RURAL WORK

During the past year the Director of Rural Work spent 340 days on the field, traveled 15,000 miles, and worked in eight different states. In the capacity of specialist he visited fourteen different fields where special work was in progress or contemplation, namely, points in Iowa, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Illinois. The longest stay at one point was Collbran, Colorado, where six months were spent. This was due to the largeness of the enterprise and the critical situation brought about by the total collapse of the stock market. The Director acted as pastor of the church during the period that intervened between the resignation of Rev. James F. Walker and the coming of Rev. William D. Barnes. Between January and September

thirty-seven people became affiliated with the church. These new members were business and professional men and leading ranchmen, and their enlistment in the work made the organization in truth a community church. In an unofficial way, and from personal friends, the Director secured the Dana Community House Fund of \$750 (now at interest), and a high-class moving picture machine and booth. The second unit of the Community House is up and in use, and the final building will be completed, probably, in the summer of 1922.

Increasingly, and to an impossible extent, invitations have been received

for Conference, associational, and group addresses.

The following sums up the total platform work of the Director during 1921: Church addresses, forty-six; sermons, forty-six; children's object talks, seventeen; Sunday School addresses, seven; Christian Endeavor talks, six. In addition, there was constant teaching of Sunday School classes. Nineteen Conference and associational addresses were given; also nine rural work lectures, ten group Conference and field hearings and three ministers' meetings were attended.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN-SPEAKING WORK

During the year 1921 the Director of Foreign-Speaking Work traveled 35,000 miles, made seventy-three addresses, visited forty-six conventions and Conferences and forty-four Sunday Schools. He attended, in New York, thirty-three meetings of various committees, such as the Ellis Island Committee and a number of those organized under the Home Missions Council.

Of first importance has been the work at Ellis Island. Conditions there were much improved when Commissioner Tod brought a new spirit into the government service. The school has now proven its usefulness under all conditions, and plans are in process to include some recreational and occupational program. However this may work itself out in the actual development, we can claim the credit, through Mrs. Jennie F. Pratt, our worker on the Island, of having pointed out the way.

In coöperation with the Baptists, we held a conference of Italian workers in Hartford May 31st and June 1st. All our people from Connecticut and Massachusetts were present, as also were those from Brooklyn and Grantwood. There is a decided value in conferences of language workers and in occasional conferences of interdenominational groups. The theological rift between fundamentalism and modernism—for lack of a better unbiased word—is a serious matter for all foreign groups. Friendly and serious conference which will show the leaders of these groups that modern thought is really religious is the only thing that will prevent friction in the near future.

The idea of general missionary work should be developed and worked out among certain groups. There is no one method to fit all. Most schemes of classification and plans for standardization are mere paper. Among the Finns, for example, there are church buildings in many places that are used very infrequently. Most of these are more or less connected with the Suomi Synod, the Finnish Lutheran Church. In many places the people would welcome services. The importance of this work would not show in the organization of new churches nor in the addition of large numbers to our membership lists; but

one of the chief difficulties today in the way of Protestant coöperation is the friction existing between various American churches, including many of our foreign ones, and the Lutheran bodies. These Lutheran groups are the most difficult to bring into sympathetic coöperation. As an instance of conditions among these people, I have a list of more than fifty Lutheran church buildings in Minnesota among Finnish settlers, with apparently seventeen resident Lutheran pastors; two Methodist buildings and one pastor; two Unitarian buildings and two ministers; and our own minister, with no building. There are a number of independent congregations and many small, uncared-for groups. The type of pastor required is one with ability to organize scattered people and to work with men of various minds. It is not colportage work that is desired, however good that may be. A somewhat similar work, but more of the colporter type, could be carried on among the Bulgarians.

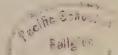
In the matter of Sunday Schools, the thing that strikes me as specially possible in the way of extending their value is the development of home work in religious education. This is needed particularly in rural districts which are in process of development and where bad roads interfere with schoool sessions in winter. A new type of lessons modeled on correspondence school methods is desirable. The language could, in most cases, be English, but there would be some demand for other tongues.

I think there is a growing tendency toward more friendly and sympathetic relations with foreign churches. There is a natural tendency on the part of one who has been converted to what he recognizes as a superior view of life to develop a condemnatory attitude toward the life he has left. He sees only its bad side. Many people thoughtlessly encourage this view, and many encourage it thoughtfully. The truth of the matter is, however, that if we are to attain the unity of the Kingdom of God, we must be willing to believe that Kingdom to be big enough to include most of our differences. The real end of the foreign work will be reached only when the whole foreign group is ready to coöperate with the whole American people, and when the whole American people is ready to coöperate with the whole foreign group on some ground of common human social life.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF NEGRO WORK IN THE NORTH

The group of churches which cares for the Negro people in the North extends from Sandy Hook to the Golden Gate and includes such strategic centers as New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and Los Angeles. The majority are independent, receiving no missionary aid. Five of them belong in state Conferences. One, the organization at Utica, New York, is a community church, while Grace Church, New York City, the church at Canarsie, New York, and the one at St. Louis, Missouri, are unrecognized.

The policy has been to concentrate upon strategic places where unusual opportunities present themselves. A second church is needed in the black belt of Chicago. This will require the purchase of a property worth \$40,000, of which the Home Missionary Society is asked to contribute \$10,000. Grace Church, New York City, proposes to buy three lots at a cost of \$21,000, asking the Church Building Society for \$7,000. Detroit needs a new auditorium, the



price of which will be \$40,000, and for this the people ask \$15,000. New Haven contemplates the erection of a new Parish House at a cost of \$75,000, and Boston is negotiating for a new church building. It is estimated that the total amount required for plants in these centers will be approximately \$125,000, of which \$37,000 is needed immediately.

During the last six months the Director has been acting as pastor of the church at Cleveland, Ohio. The progress at this point has been very marked. The church budget is now \$7,200 a year; the collections were increased to \$6,500 last year, the average contributions on a Sunday amounting to \$104; 153 persons have been received into membership, making the total 451; a social worker has been employed and a community house established; the Sunday School membership has been doubled and the church attendance has increased three times; educational moving pictures have been introduced; more than 100 poor families were helped through the winter months; a parsonage has been purchased; and evening services have been resumed.

Informal conferences of the churches in the Middle West and New England have been held during the year with great profit. The Director believes that the man is the key to the situation, and new pastors have been secured for Painesville, Ohio; Des Moines, Iowa; Detroit, Michigan; Cleveland, Ohio; Buffalo, New York; and New York City.

In summarizing the year's work the following may well be noted: First, close coöperation between the churches of the group; second, better and more adequate equipment; third, manning the pulpit with the best material available. There has also been a thinning out of the colored population, a gradual getting back to work, and a growing feeling of permanence and stability among the churches.

THE CITY SOCIETIES

CHICAGO CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION SOCIETY

Under the leadership of Rev. C. S. Laidman, Acting Superintendent, the Society has had a very good year, from the standpoint of receipts one of the best in its history. Church life and activities are becoming more normal, while the work of religious education is, on the whole, in a healthy condition.

The Society has given financial aid directly to forty-seven churches and counsel to many more. Its timely help in paying pastors' salaries, in building enterprises, in helping to launch new work, has not only inspired confidence, but saved some churches from impending disaster.

The churches under the care of the City Society are served by loyal and capable men, many of whom are making real sacrifices for the work. Rev. J. R. Nichols assumed the duties of Superintendent at the beginning of the new year. At the Annual Meeting a committee was appointed to arrange for the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the Society in December, 1922, and plans are already maturing for its fitting observance.

CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS

During the year the City Missionary Society purchased three lots at Peoria Heights, a growing suburb. At present the church is meeting in the school-house, but it is hoped that within the next two years a modern church can be erected on the lots which have been secured for that purpose. The Congregational church is the only one in this suburb of 1,500 people, and the opportunity is a big one. Plans have been drawn for the proposed church, and when conditions become more nearly normal, a building will be erected.

A community in another part of the city is also receiving the attention of the Society, and if certain adjustments with another denomination can be made, it is likely that a work there will be taken up.

CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF HARTFORD

The Village Street Mission is the principal activity under the care of the Hartford City Society. It ministers to the congested districts between Morgan Street on the south and Canton Street on the north. The staff includes five full-time workers, nine part-time workers, and seventy-five volunteer workers. The following nationalities were served during the year: Italian, Jewish, Polish, Irish, Lithuanian, German, Swedish, Greek, Austrian, Russian, and American. A number of colored people also came under the ministration of the Mission.

A number of clubs and classes holding forty-seven sessions weekly, are maintained. These have 674 persons enrolled. The mission church has seventy-five members, nineteen new ones having been added during the year. The Sunday School has a membership of 365 and a Cradle Roll of forty-seven. There is a daily kindergarten, with an enrollment of sixty-five, and a library which is

very popular. The "House-in-the-Fields" is a summer cottage which sheltered 118 persons in 1921. Camp Russell, which opened for two weeks during August, was attended by forty-four boys.

There is also a program of Family Welfare Work, which includes visiting in the homes, the pastoral oversight of church families, assistance in securing medical and hospital service, giving counsel and moral assistance to people in trouble. The distribution of shoes and clothing free, or at small cost, is a part of this program, as well as services at the almshouse. Visitation of the sick is never neglected.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF CLEVELAND

During the year 1921 eight churches were aided to the extent of \$9,500, of which \$7,500 was contributed toward pastors' salaries and \$2,200 for assistants, visitors, and miscellaneous items, such as interest, taxes, rent, and Daily Vacation Bible Schools.

Accessions to the aided churches during the year numbered 240 on confession and forty-eight by letter, making a total of 296. The total membership of these churches is 1,325, and the Sunday School enrollment numbers 2,007.

Parkwood Church, in the suburb of Lakewood, was organized on Christmas Day, 1921, with a charter membership of forty-four and a Sunday School of 128. Church and Sunday School are at present housed in a public school building, on which the Congregational Union pays rent. The Union also paid \$2,700 on lots purchased for this church.

Euclid Avenue Church was possessed of a chapel, toward which the Union has paid \$1,000. Marked developments took place in two mission fields of East View and United Churches, which are temporarily yoked under one pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

The Directors of the Union, fifteen in number, hold meetings each month, with an average of ten members attending. Mrs. Lucy DeWitt Mallary, missionary for the foreign peoples of Springfield, and Rev. F. L. Briggs, meet with the Directors regularly. Representatives of St. John's Church are also frequently in attendance.

The activities of the Union are quite fully expressed in the reports of Mrs. Mallary, presented each month, and in the summary of her work at the end of the year.

The Union no longer supports the work of St. John's Church as a church, but confines its assistance to the industrial and vocational activities. This is at the request of Rev. W. N. DeBerry, who desires to have his congregation feel responsible for the distinctive church work.

A committee from the Union has been appointed to advise with Emmanuel Church, although it no longer supports its work. The Union has agreed to render support and sympathy and assistance in the plans for the relocation of the church and the construction of the new house of worship.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF LOS ANGELES

The Church Extension Society of Los Angeles was organized March 21, 1912, and held its Eleventh Annual Meeting on February 21, 1922, in the First Congregational Church of this city. There were 250 persons present. The following report was presented:

Its Object

The extension of the Kingdom of Christ through the coöperation of the Congregational churches of Los Angeles and vicinity.

Its Membership

The pastors and delegates of the Congregational churches of the city and vicinity. Each church is entitled to the following voting representatives: Pastors or pastors *ex-officio*, and one other representative from each such church, and one additional representative for each fifty members, or major fraction thereof, to be elected by the church, provided no church shall be entitled to more than twelve elected representatives. Immediate rsponsibility of the Society and its work is vested in the directorate of twenty-one members, elected at the annual meeting of the Society.

Accomplishments since November 1, 1912

New Churches. Nine churches have been organized and recognized by Council: Berean, Lincoln Memorial, Grace, Mesa, Japanese Union, Athens, Providence, Hollywood, and Armenian Gethsemane, with a total membership December 31, 1920, of 1,022, and a Sunday School membership of 1,291.

Church Buildings. Ten church buildings have been erected: Park, Pico Heights, Mt. Hollywood, Bethany Memorial, Berean, Lincoln Memorial, Grace, Mesa, Providence, and Hollywood, costing \$282,500 and worth considerably more at present values. Several other churches have made enlargements and extensive repairs.

Financial. The Society has received from all sources \$66,654. It has given \$30,000 in grants to the churches for sites and buildings and has an Investment Fund of \$30,000 in non-income-producing real estate, which it is holding for the use of the churches, including lots on Sixty-first Street near Moneta Avenue, adjoining the Berean Church lots on Fifty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue in front of Mesa Church; Lincoln Memorial Church and parsonage on East Thirty-fourth Street; Mayflower Church and parsonage on Workman Street; Olivet Church at the corner of Washington and Magnolia Streets; and a vacant lot at the corner of Vignes and Ducommun Streets.

Notable Achievements. 1. The transfer of Salem Church property to the Armenian Gethsemane Church. 2. The purchase of the site at the corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Sycamore Avenue for the Hollywood Church, at a cost of \$23,000, worth at present about five times that amount. 3. The purchase

of the site for Bethany Rawson Memorial Church and the dedication of its new house of worship. 4. The purchase of the site, the church and parsonage for the Lincoln Memorial Church.

Latest Undertaking. The proposed establishment of a much needed church in the Wilshire District, which has only two small new church enterprises in the great residential section west of Western Avenue and between Pico and First Streets. For this the Society has purchased two lots at the southwest corner of Wilshire Boulevard and Plymouth Avenue for the church building at a cost of \$16,000, restricted until January 1, 1925; and a lot at the southeast corner of Plymouth Avenue and Eighth Street at a cost of \$6,300, on which will be erected for immediate use the parsonage and a parish house at a cost of \$13,000. This makes a total investment of \$35,300, for which the Society has borrowed \$22,000. For this great undertaking not only large funds are needed but personal helpers to establish the church, in order that it may furnish a strong home base like the Hollywood church for world-wide denominational interests.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF SEATTLE, INC.

In spite of the financial depression which has continued throughout the year some definite forward steps have been taken in the city work. Most notable among them was the completion of the new buildings at Green Lake. By cashing in on Church Improvement Bonds started three years ago, and to run three years, the Extension Society was able to put \$5,000 into this new plant. The total cost is \$27,000. The new building is modern and well equipped, with special adaptation for Sunday School work. On the opening day the Sunday School increased by over 100 new members.

During the year the mission station at Loyal Heights was organized into a church. In this new church thirty-seven have come by confession and eight by letter.

Two other fields which received financial aid during the year came to self-support on January 1, 1922.

DETROIT CITY UNION

The four distinct missionary enterprises under the care of the City Union are Highland Park, the membership of which is of the residential American neighborhood type; Plymouth, colored, institutional and racial, with a sensible blending of religious culture and Americanization; Oakwood, a village community enterprise, which is in process of rapid transition, and will serve an industrial section of Detroit.

During the past year, Pilgrim Church, for six years a flourishing mission enterprise, has come to self-support and raised for all purposes some \$12,000.

In addition to the lines of activity mentioned, negotiations have been in progress to harmonize and organize the Protestant Armenians of Detroit into a mission church organization. The Detroit Union and the Michigan Confer-

ence have looked to the Home Missionary Society for initiative in this work, and stand ready to coöperate with it in this admittedly difficult undertaking.

All the city enterprises have made excellent progress the past year under devoted and intelligent leadership. Highland Park takes on new courage with the coming of Rev. M. J. Sweet. Trinity, Polish, rejoices in the fine leadership of Rev. C. H. Woynarowsky. Rev. R. W. Brooks is the pastor of Plymouth, having been promoted to full leadership after a year as assistant to Rev. H. M. Kingsley. Rev. F. B. Stafford has led the church at Oakwood from disorganization and discouragement to new confidence and growth.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States.

Society's Year beginning 1826 New England States States Southern and Southwestern States and Territories Canada	Total 169 201 304 392 463 509 606 676 719 755 786
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9—'34-'35 289 216 18 187 9	719 755 786
3 04 05	755 786
10—'35-'36 319 219 11 191 15	786
11—'36-'37 331 227 11 105 22 12—'37-'38 288 108 8 166 24	
1237-38 288 198 8 166 24	684
13—'38-'39 284 198 9 160 14 14—'39-'40 290 205 6 167 12	665
14-39-40 290 205 6 167 12	680
15-40-41 292 215 5 169 9	690
10 41 42 303 249 3	791 848
17—'42-'43 288 253 7 291 9 18—'43-'44 268 257 10 365 7 10	040
10—43—44 10—'44—'45 285 249 6 397 6	943
19—'44-'45 285 249 6 397 6 20—'45-'46 274 271 9 417	971
21	973
22—'47-'48 295 237 18 456	1,006
23—'48-'40 302 230 15 463	1,010
23—'48-'49 302 239 15 463 24—'49-'50 301 228 15 488	1,032
25—'50-'51 311 224 15 515	2,065
06	1,065
27—'52-'53 313 215 12 547	1,087
28—'53-'54 202 214 11 530	1,047
29—'54-'55 278 207 10 537 30—'55-'56 276 198 8 504	1,032 986
305556 276 198 8 504 3156-57 271 191 6 506	
31—'56-'57 271 191 6 506 32—'57-'58 291 197 3 521	974
32-157-58 291 197 3 521 33-158-59 319 201 534	1,054
33'58-'59 319 201 534 34'59-'60 327 199 581	1,107
35'66-'61 308 181 573	1,062
36'61-'62 205 87	863
37'62-'63 281 48 405	
38-03-04 289 44 423	734 756 802
39-64-65 293 58 451 6	802
40	818
41-'66-'67 284 66 5 491 5 491 7 521 7 521 7	846
42—'67-'68 307 73 7 521 Z 43—'68-'69 327 73 8 564	908
43—'68-'60 327 73 8 564 74 69-'70-'71 6 556 556 570 9 6 69 5 570 9 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 6	972
45-70-71 296 69 5 570	944 940
45-70-71 296 69 5 570 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	96x
40—'71-'72 305 02 3 588 50 47-'72-'73 312 49 3 587 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	
47—'72-'73 312 49 3 587 C4 48—'73-'74 310 58 7 594 C4 49—'74-'75 292 67 7 586 ω	951 969
48—'73-'74 310 58 7 594 C4 49—'74-'75 292 67 7 586 U 50—'75-'76 304 72 8 505 C9	952
50175-176 304 72 8 595	979 996
51-76-77 303 70 6 617	996
52-77-78 316 70 6 604 53-78-79 312 57 10 567 54-79-80 327 57 9 622 55-80-81 321 62 9 640	996
537879 312 57 10 567 5479-780 327 57 0 622	946
54	1,015
55—80—81 321 62 9 640 56—81—82 328 56 17 669	1,032
57—'82-'83 326 68 67 605	1,070
57—'82-'83 326 68 61 695 58—'83-'84 334 77 63 868 59—'84-'85 349 93 123 882	1,130
50-84-85 340 03 722 882	1,447
60'85-'86 368 99 134 868	1,469
61—'86-'87 375 103 143 950	1,571
62—'87-'88 387 110 144 979	1,620
63—'88-'89 414 109 127 1,109	1.759
64—'89-'90 441 121 150 1,167 65—'90-'91 446 141 186 1,193	1,870
	1,066
00	1,986
07—92-93 437 153 203 1,209 68—93-94 458 167 230 1,174	2,002
	8,089
70—'95-'96 436 151 229 1,107 1,107	8,08g 8,00g
1 2)22/ 1 41	-1001

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS-Continued.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States.

Society's Year	New England	Middle	Southern and	Western	
beginning 1826	States	States	Southwestern States	States and Territories	Total
r'96-'97	454	130	234	1,226	2,053
2'97-'98	458	110	210	1,004	1,881
 '98-'99	466	IIO	100	1,064	1,848
-'99-1900	412	121	101	1,063	1,787
—1900-'01	438	147	200	1,002	1,886
-1901-'02	444	116	207	1.101	1,868
7-1902-'03	454	122	214	1.117	1,907
81903-'04	469	130	220	1.118	1,937
9-1904-'05	453	124	187	1,032	1,796
 1905-'06	443	124	159	934	1,660
1-1906-'07	450	116	157	862	1,585
1907'-08	454	132	155	951	1,602
31908-'09	451	116	162	923	1,652
	476	118 .	148	935	1,667
-1910-'11	465	122	152	953	1,692
-1911-'12	460	122	157	1,039	1,778
1912-'13	471	120	149	1,021	1,770
81913-'14	449	128	155	1,056	1.741
	448	134	120	1,033	1.735
0-1915-'16	461	137	128	1,058	1,723
11916-'17	455	128	171	970	1,724
1917-'18	435	132	158	971	1,606
3—1918-'19	390	126	129	857	1,502
-1919-'20	371	127	134	805	1,437
—I920-'3I	376	116	130	822	1,444
-1921-'22	384	122	120	812	1,447

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

		Eas	STERN	STA	TES.		N S	IDDL TATES	E						Sou	TH	ERN	7 S:	ra?	TES		_			_	=
Society's Year, beginning 1826.	Maine.	N. Hampshire.	Vermont.	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island.	Connecticut.	New York.	New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	Delaware.	Maryland.	Dist. Columbia.	Virginia.	W. Virginia.	N. Carolina.		Alabama.	Mississippi.	Louisiana.	Arkansas.	Florida.	Texas.	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma.	New Mexico.	Arizona.	Mexico.
1-'26-'27 2-'27-'28-'27 3-'28-'29 4-'20-'30 5-'30-'31 5-'30-'31 3-'38-'33 11-'36-'37 12-'37-'38 13-'38-'39 14-'39-'40 15-'40-'41 16-'41-'42 17-'42-'43 18-'43-'44 19-'44-'45 20-'45-'46 21-'46-'47 22-'47-'48 23-'48-'49 23-'55-'55 26-'51-'52 27-'52-'53 28-'53-'54 29-'54-'55 38-'63-'64 29-'54-'55 38-'63-'64 38-'63-'64 38-'63-'64 38-'63-'64 38-'63-'64 49-'76-'68 43-'69-'69 43-'69-'69 43-'69-'69 43-'69-'69 43-'69-'69 43-'69-'69 43-'69-'69 43-'69-'69 43-'69-'69 43-'69-'69 43-'69-'69 43-'69-'69 43-'69-'69 44-'69-'70 45-'70-'71 59-'75-'76 51-'70-'71 53-'78-'79-'80 55-'86-'81-'85 58-'81-'86-'81-'81-'81-'81-'81-'81-'81-'81-'81-'81	1 40 47 54 46 62 66 83 87 71 70 71 74 73 68 80 86 80 92 91 93 92 91 92 81 88 88 82 97 77 78 83 88 88 82 95 110 102 90 91 102 91 92 91 91 92 91 92 91 92 91 91 91 92 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91	29 31 40 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 47 45 44 45 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 45 45	29 27 35 38 42 42 42 43 53 55 50 54 43 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	1 55 62 68 77 4 76 77 55 72 83 88 87 97 64 127 72 83 88 79 76 71 72 41 72 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	33344366657866666777888766666777888769991133	21 22 26 37 40 37 33 34 40 36 35 42 44 40 36 39 42 44 44 49 49 49 54 54 45 45 44 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	120 1120 1133 1148 1156 1151 1177 1185 1167 1188 1165 1168 1179 1188 1165 1188 1170 1188 1170 1188 1170 1188 1170 1188 1170 1188 1170 1188 1170 1188 1170 1188 1170 1188 1170 1188 1170 1188 1170 1188 1170 1188 1170 1170	13 48 49 49 41 2 53 42 47 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111233333441222111111111111111111111111	222111111111111111111111111111111111111	3. 222343523221121443555918 7678632233333322111122121222322		6	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	2 4 4 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	IC	3 10 16 26 26 28 24 26 32	2 4 4 13 14 15 7 8 6	1 1 3 4 5 13 16 16		1 2 2 2 7 7 6 9 1 4 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 3 2 2	

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

Society's	Sou	it'n							W	ESTI	ERN	STA	TES	ANI	T	ERR	ITO	RIES							
Year, beginning 1826.	Tennessee	Kentucky.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Missouri.	Michigan.	Wisconsin.	Iowa.	Minnesota.	Kansas.	Nebraska.	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado.	Wyoming.	Montana.	Utah.	Nevada.	Idaho.	California.	Oregon.	Wash'ton.	Alaska.	Cuba
1-26-27 2-27-28 3-28-30 3-28-30 5-30-33 2-32-33 3-38-33 3-38-33 1-3-38-30 1-3-38-38-30 1-3-38-38-30 1-3-38-38-38-38-38-38-38-38-38-38-38-38-3	1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13 13 9 7 7 7 7 6 8 9 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	95 102 94 97 93 93 93 93 93 101 101 101 180 76 76 75 54 38 33 43 40 32 33 30 32 32 32 21 26 23 24 43 43 44 43 43 44 43 43 44 44 43 44 44	59 63 58 43 35 36 33 38 29 21 15 55 7 7 7 4 5 7 9 10 10 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	12 17 20 23 32 42 29 3 32 42 29 3 31 39 42 50 65 65 7 95 8 99 21 11 110 1117 118 105 102 1117 118 105 66 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	5 12 13 10 11 20 11 20 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	126 126 127 129 126 127 129 122 124 126 136 136 137 14 180 177 172 180 177 177 180 177 177 180 177 177 180 177 177 180 177 177 180 180 177 177 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	34 34 36 44 49 58 63 87 100 87 100 82 76 68 77 77 64 66 67 77 77 69 66 65 65 55 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	29 35 33 37 41 50 55 56 63 73 81 12 112 103 1100 125 1124 112 1100 94 115 1124 1100 94 115 1124 1100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	66 88 100 144 244 333 341 404 438 353 353 414 409 566 600 611 555 600 711 102 113 113 112 112	3 3 3 3 12 14 17 16 18 12 15 15 17 19 23 33 33 39 60 62 67 70 93 89 102 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	2 2 4 4 5 5 4 4 3 3 5 7 7 9 100 112 111 14 18 2 5 3 5 4 4 4 11 4 4 0 6 7 5 2 5 9 5 6 6 6 11 3 3 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9	33 10 17 28 33 34 34 34 34 34 36 36	1 2 2 4 4 6 6 9 100 8 8 12 2 7 3 8 6 5 8 2 7 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	31 22 25 55 66 66 10 11 15 22 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26		2 4 10				35 30 31 33 33 27 24 28	8 7 7 7 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 5 3 3 3 7 8 2 2 8 3 3 3 4 3 5 6 6 6 8 5 6 6 6 8 5 6 6 6 8 6 6 6 6 6	10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES-Continued.

	E	ST	ERN	ST.	ATE	s			DLE								So	UT	HE	RN	ST	ATI	īS.					
Society's Year, beginning 1826	Maine	N. Hampshire	Vermont	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	NewlJersey	Pennsylvania	Delaware	Maryland	Dist. Columbia	Virginia	W. Virginia	N. Carolina	S. Carolina	Georgia	Alabama	Mississippi	Louisiana	Arkansas	Florida	Texas	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma	New! Mexico	Arizona	Mexico
67—'92-'93 68—'93-'94 69—'94-'95 70—'95-'96 71—'96-'97 72—'97-'98 73—'98-'99 74—'99-1900 75—'00-'01 76—'01-'02 77—'02-'03 78—'03-'04 79—'04-'05 80—'05-'06 81—'06-'07 82—'07-'08 83—'08-'09-'10 85—'10-'11 86—'11-'12 87—'12-'13 88—'13-'14 89—'14-'15 90—'15-'16 91—'16-'17 92—'17-'18 93—'18-'19 93—'18-'19 93—'18-'19 94—'19-'20 95—'20-'21	140 141 112 108 107 73 82 87 89 98 88 99 97 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	64 71 54 59 56 52 56 51 53 50 47 48 51 57 57 54 53 56 57 57 57 54 53 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	61 66 73 65 66 56 56 56 56 56 58 58 59 52 47 40 43 47 42 47 40 41 48	1311 1324 132 1411 136 148 141 141 157 157 1157 1157 1165 163 1163 1163 1163 1171 1171 1171 1171	14 15 16 16 15 16 16 17 14 11 15 16 16 17 14 11 15 16 16 17 17 14 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	55 55 60 68 75 78 77 74 88 85 86 83 86 83 86 83 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	104 95 92 87 72 66 68 82 76 71 82 66 71 82 66 70 72 70 72 76 73 79 79 79	14 12 10 10 11 13 9 9 11 10 8 10 9 11 11 18 18 18 18 18 18 19 17 12 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	44 45 37 37 46 45 46 41 39 34 34 36 38 38 39 38 40 41 37		4 4 5 5 6 5 5 5 4 3 4 3 3 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	21 1 3 3 2 2 1 3 3 3 2 3 4 4 2 3 4 4 6 6 4 2	2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 4 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 8 10 8		27 26 23 20 18 22 20 25 35 40 43 32 26 26 27 18 22 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	10 19 15 12 13 14 12 10 13 11 18 14 11		92 98 8 5 7 2 6 4 7 8 5 4 3 8 8 6 7 7 7 4 3 3 7 7 5 5 7 6	10 9 6 8 5 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	19 32 33 24 24 27 31 21	13 8 8 7 6 13 12 12 10 11 13 13 10 9 9 16 13 13 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	149895	 410 440 440 450 450 550 450 450 450 450 45	7868885333546615556815844	2 2 3 2 1 1 3 3 4 6 6 7 4 5 5 3 6 7 7 8 7 5 8 10 10 9	

Each State is here given credit for services of minister, though he may have served in other States Remarks on the Tables.—I. At the organization of The American Home Missionary Society, in 1826, the Missionaries of the United Domestic Missionary Society, whose responsibilities it assumed, were transferred to it, and the greater portion of them were in commission in the State of New York.

2. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, and the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, became integral parts of the National Society in the second year of its operation, the Maine Missionary Society in the third year, and the Connecticut Missionary Society in the sixth year.

3. In 1845 the missions of this Society in Canada were, by an amicable arrangement with the British Colonial Missionary Society, transferred to the care of that institution.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES-Continued.

	Sou							M	EST	ERN	Sı	TATE	S A	ND	Т	ERI	RIT	ORI	ES						
Society's Year, beginning 1826	Tennessee	Kentucky	Ohio	Indiana	Illinois	Missouri	Michigan	Wisconsin	Iowa	Minnesota	Kansas	Nebraska	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado	Wyoming	Montana	Utah	Nevada	Idaho	California	Oregon	Wash'ton	Alaska	Cuba
67—'92-'93 68—'93-'94 69—'94-'95 70—'95-'96 71—'96-'97 72—'97-'98 73—'98-'99 74—'99-1900 75—'00-'01 76—'01-'02 77—'02-'03 78—'03-'04 79—'04-'05 83—'08-'99 84—'09-10 85—'10-'11 86—'11-'12 87—'12-'13 88—'13-'14 89—'14-'15 90—'15-'16 91—'16-'17 92—'17-'18 93—'18-'19 94—'19-'20 95—'21-'22	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 9 9 6 6 6 9	I	47 44 47 48 35 38 40 36 37 37 37 31 34 42 42 38 39 42 41 44 44 42 38 41 42 36 43 44 44 43 44 44 43 44 44 43 44 44 44	14 18 21 19 22 20 15 16 16	79 75 154 138 102 97 82 99 92 90 90 40 30 40 47 77 77 103 116 115 92 97 87 75 61	46 47 54 51 45 41 38 43 32 37 33 33 27 26 18 21 23 24 26 26	76 69 71 74 82 85 79 81 81 74 76 72 80 70 70 74 73 69 64 71 65 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	82	114 109 91 90 94 91 95 93 95 95 86 75 75 60 64 55 53 44 42 39 40 43 32 22 23	112 101 116 108 101 96 111 105 102 111 98 85 72 100 74 78 67 75 93 48 45 46 45 46 52 49 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59	61 59 60 69 50 40 41 34 30 40 49 50	108 94 101 1103 97 94 89 80 97 97 47 43 44 44 42 38 34 42 42 36 42 22 25	40 35 36	96 97 95 99 96 98 88 98 98 98 72 70 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	37 51 555 49 40 43 57 47 47 47 49 40 34 35 47 47 49 40 34 35 36 40 36 40 36 40 36 40 40 36 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	12 12 15 18 17 14 15 13 11 11 17 12 20 14 14 20 18 17 25 26 19 21 18 17 16 17 17 17 18 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	14 11 10 98 99 12 15 15 15 15 16 15 26 30 47 52 53 76 66 66 66 53 53 47	9 10 11 10 6 11 13 11 7 12 11 10 8 8 8 5 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	3 1 1	7 8 8 8 10 14 13 16 19 17 18 18 15 16 17 27 27 21 22 25	94 145 106 100 85 85 85 94 86 74 83 93 88 90 94 97 99 85 102 113 104 104 104	28 31 29 32 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	66 71 799 87 82 83 74 85 79 83 80 60 51 78 84 100 96 89 80 71 42 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51		46677577

^{4.} In the Table will be seen the progress which has been made year by year in the newer States of the West, as they have severally come into being and presented fields of peculiar promise for missionary culture. When this Society was formed, Indiana and Illinois were in their infancy; Michigan was at that time, and for ten years subsequent a Territory; in 1825, it had but one Presbyterian or Congregational minister, and he was a missionary. Wisconsin remained, eight years after the organization of this Society, the almost undisputed home of the Indian. Iowa was not organized as a Territory till 1838. Oregon was reached by our first missionary there in the summer of 1848, after a voyage of many months by way of the Sandwich Islands. Our first missionaries to California sailed from New York in December, 1848. Our first missionary to Minnesota commenced his labors at St. Paul in July, 1840.

5. It should be borne in mind that the number of missionaries in these newer States and Territories, as well as those that have been longer cultivated, gives but an imperfect idea of the ground that has been occupied by Missionary enterprise. Churches every year become independent, and others are taken up in their stead.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expendi- tures	Number of missionaries	Not in commission the preceding year	Churches and preaching stations served	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	Average ex- pense per year's labor	Average ex- pense per missionary
I—'26-'27. 2—'27-'28. 3—'28-'29. 3—'28-'29. 30. 5—'30-'31. 6—'31-'32. 7—'32-'33. 8—'33-'34. 9—'34-'35. 10—'35-'36. 11—'36-'37-'38. 13—'38-'39. 14—'39-'40. 15—'40-'41. 16—'41-'42. 17—'42-'43. 18—'43-'44. 19—'44-'45. 20—'45-'46. 21—'46-'47. 22—'47-'48. 23—'48-'49. 24—'49-'50. 25—'50-'51. 26—'51-'52. 27—'52-'53. 38—'53-'54. 39—'54-'55. 30—'55-'56. 31—'56-'57. 32-'57-'58. 33—'58-'59. 34-'59-'60. 35-'60-'61. 36-'61-'62. 37—'62-'63. 38-'63-'64. 39-'64-'65. 40-'65-'66. 41—'66-'67. 42-'67-'68. 43-'68-'69. 44-'69-'70. 45-'70-'71. 46-'71-'72. 47-'72-'73. 48-'73-'74. 49-'74-'75. 50-'77-'75. 51-'76-'77. 52-'77-'78. 53-'78-'79. 53-'78-'79. 55-'88-'88. 56-'81-'82. 57-'88.	7,0911 44,88,863 22 101,565 15,85,701 59,86,522 45,82,564 63,78,345 20,85,413 34,92,463 64,99,812 84,101,904 99,121,946 28,125,124 70,161,717 94,145,1925 91,157,160 78,156,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,136,136 69,	192,737 69 183,762 70 158,336 33 134,991 08 149,325 58 189,965 39 208,811 18 227,963 97 254,668 65 274,025 32 270,927 58 267,555 27 281,182 50 278,830 24 287,662 91 296,789 65 309,871 84 310,604 11 284,540 71 260,330 29 259,709 86 284,414 22 259,709 86 284,414 22 333,795 04 354,105 80 410,449 45 460,722 83 498,790 16	169 201 304 463 392 463 392 463 392 463 392 463 392 463 392 463 392 463 392 463 392 463 392 463 392 463 392 463 392 463 473 473 473 473 473 473 473 473 473 47	68 89 160 164 158 209 204 249 232 123 201 194 178 248 225 237 209 205 102 205 103 206 206 207 207 208 208 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 209	3,005	133 186 274 294 417 3611 417 463 3611 417 463 478 478 478 478 478 478 478 478 478 478	not rep. 1,000 1,078 1,079 2,532 6,126 4,284 2,736 3,300 3,750 3,750 3,920 4,518 8,223 7,693 4,519 6,079 6,025 6,682 6,678 6,682 6,678 6,820 6,079 6,025 5,531 1,031 6,287 5,600 4,007 3,108 3,902 4,518 5,725 5,634 8,791 6,287 5,600 6,287 5,600 6,287 5,500 6,287 5,600 6,287 6,2	306 423 572 700 783 1,148 65,000 80,000 67,000 58,500 60,000 54,100 64,300 60,000 76,700 73,000 60,000 77,000 83,500 72,500 66,500 67,500	127 134 144 155 160 146 159 170 169 180 194 177 160 150 150 150 180 179 180 199 212 221 240 231 241 222 240 241 240 231 348 364 374 368 369 391 395 423 423 423 423 423 423 423 423 423 423	83 89 88 108 102 104 116 1122 123 115 123 116 115 123 116 115 126 130 123 138 141 144 153 160 171 185 188 174 173 188 174 173 188 174 173 188 174 173 188 174 173 188 174 173 188 174 173 188 174 173 188 174 175 188 176 177 178 178 178 178 178 178 178
63—'88-'89 64—'89-'90 65—'90-'91 66—'91-'92	542,251 00 671,171 39 635,180 45	597,049 II 603,978 3II 671,297 23 686,395 0I	1,584 1,723 1,849 1,912 1,986 2,002	361 478 452 496 441 464	3,155 3,251 3,270	1,173 1,249 1,294 1,318 1,360 1,391	10,012 10,326 10,650 11,320 9,744	129,462 134,395 141,975 154,722 159,206 159,300	436 478 467 509 50 5 494	323 347 327 351 346 343

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS-Continued.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826) Expenditures Expenditures			,								
60-94-95 627.699 14 678.003 50 1.997 655 4.104 11.439 13.040 18.08.13 472 00 349 00 71-96-96 777.747 95 699.855 36 2.038 693 4.110 1.509 12.138 186.343 464 00 343 00 72-97-98-99 516.245 79 1.824 464 2.875 1.357 7.794 140.604 394 00 293 00 73-98-99 516.245 79 1.824 464 2.875 1.357 7.794 140.604 394 00 293 00 74-99-1900 532.336 08 520.835 82 1.762 459 2.951 1.339 7.400 142.812 389 00 296 00 76-1901-02 002.462 24 548.676 55 1.845 422 2.484 1.359 7.305 133.378 404 00 297 00 78-1902-03 560.517 30 547.014 51 1.871 397 2.573 1.350 8.250 141.260 405 029 200 79-1904-05 470.760 54 534.921 17 1.781 335 2.302 1.298 6.618 122.769 412 00 307 00 81-1906-07 478.576 57 474.532 01 1.572 344 1.881 1.011 5.547 99.519 409 00 303 00 82-1908-06 494.339 73 497.601 99 1.641 338 2.216 1.157 7.315 115.824 430 00 303 00 82-1908-06 494.339 73 497.601 99 1.641 388 2.216 1.157 7.315 115.824 430 00 303 00 82-1908-06 494.339 73 497.601 99 1.641 388 2.216 1.157 7.315 115.824 430 00 303 00 83-1908-09 524.975 51 515.773 41 1.642 2.312 1.220 1.5547 99.519 409 00 302 00 83-1918-19 50 502.260 68 1.677 2.332 1.338 6.285 111.626 442 00 333 00 84-1909-10 662.175 19 510.670 86 1.663 2.304 1.217 1.217 1.220 1.217 1.220	Year, (beginning	Receipts		Number of missionaries	in coming the		of of	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible class pupils	1 00 00	Average ex- pense per mis- sionary
	69—'94-'95 70—'95-'96 71—'96-'97 72—'97-'98 73—'98-'99 74—'99-1900 75—1900-'01 76—1901-'02 77—1902-'03 78—1903-'04 79—1904-'05 80—1905-'06 81—1906-'07 82—1907-'08 83—1908-'09 84—1909-'10 85—1910-'11 86—1911-'12 87—1912-'13 88—1914-'15 91—1916-'17 92—1917-'18 93—1918-'16 91—1916-'17 94—1919-'20	627,699 14 777,747 95 588,318 52 592,227 86 516,245 79 532,336 08 538,986 35 602,462 24 560,517 30 444,591 27 476,760 54 494,329 73 474,760 11 522,975 51 62,175 19 531,999 07 641,727 12 641,840 32 641,727 12 641,840 32 661,498 32 6	678,003 50 699,855 36 651,491 11 590,597 45 535,037 49 520,835 82 494,139 71 548,676 55 547,014 51 570,629 91 534,921 17 497,601 99 1534,921 17 497,601 99 1534,921 17 497,601 99 1534,921 17 497,601 99 1534,921 17 497,601 99 1534,921 17 497,601 99 1534,921 17 497,601 99 154,419 31 515,773 41 502,260 68 502,932 92 647,441 91 648,190 36 638,007 17 652,286 22 650,039 22 650,039 22 650,039 22 651,627 64 723,377 97	1,997 2,038 2,026 1,859 1,824 1,845 1,845 1,845 1,845 1,641 1,572 1,677 1,642 1,663 1,677 1,763 1,770 1,785 1,723 1,723 1,724 1,723 1,724 1,723 1,724 1,723 1,724 1,723 1,724 1,723 1,724 1,725	655 693 411 380 464 459 484 422 397 388 335 338	4,104 4,110 3,091 2,758 2,875 2,951 2,741 2,484 2,573 2,302 2,216 2,312 2,312 2,312 2,314 2,513 2,513 2,513 2,513 2,514 2,514 2,513 2,514 2,513 2,322 2,254 2,325 2,326	1,439 1,509 1,477 1,431 1,357 1,359 1,359 1,359 1,359 1,359 1,298 1,157 1,011 1,220 1,161 1,213 1,217 1,338 1,256 1,208 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,208 1,369 1,369 1,208 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,369 1,699	13,040 12,138 11,796 9,193 7,794 7,400 8,115 7,305 8,940 6,618 7,315 5,547 6,285 7,316 12,166 13,739 13,157 14,699 13,157 14,699 13,157 19,735	164,050 180,813 186,343 172,784 159,116 146,604 142,812 147,274 133,378 141,269 140,680 1122,769 115,824 99,519 111,626 123,501 144,492 131,986 143,986 143,986 143,986 144,5509 144,197 122,671 112,785	472 00 464 00 413 00 389 00 389 00 373 00 404 00 420 00 412 00 442 00 442 00 442 00 442 00 442 00 442 00 501 00 501 00 501 00 507 00 681 00	340 00 343 00 342 00 318 00 293 00 295 00 297 00 298 00 307 00 303 00 305 00 314 00 332 00 3345 00 373 00 373 00 373 00 373 00 373 00 373 00 374 00 375 00 376 00 377 00

I. The total home missionary receipts reported for the ninety-six years are \$33,336,417.92.

^{2.} The total years of labor are 87,181.

^{3.} The average expenditure for a year of missionary labor includes the entire cost to the Society of obtaining the missionary, defraying his expense to his field, and sustaining him on it, as well as the average proportion of all the expenses in conducting the work of the Society.

OFFICIAL CITY ORGANIZATIONS

City

Boston, Mass.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Chicago, Ill.

Cleveland, O.

Columbus, O. Denver, Colo.

Detroit, Mich.

Hartford, Conn. Kansas City, Mo.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Minneapolis, Minn.

New Haven, Conn. New York, N. Y.

Peoria, Ill.

St. Louis, Mo.

St. Paul, Minn.

Seattle, Wash. Sioux City, Ia.

Springfield, Mass.

Springheid, Ma

Toledo, O.

Worcester, Mass.

Corresponding Officer

Fred L. Norton.

Walter H. Johnson.

John R. Nichols, D.D.

Rev. G. LeGrand Smith (Cong'l Union).

Rev. Edward J. Converse. William J. Minchin, D.D.

E. B. Tyrell (Cong'l Union).

Rev. Louis C. Harnish. George F. Westfall.

George F. Kenngott.

Rev. Howell D. Davies (Cong'l Union).

J. P. Miller.

Rev. Edward F. Goin (Cong'l Union).

Warner James (Cong'l Ch. Ex.). Rev. Arthur R. McLaughlin.

Rev. Alfred R. Atwood.

J. P. Miller.

Rev. Clarence R. Gale (Cong'l Ch. Ex.).

H. P. Guiney.

Alfred B. Morrill (Cong'l Union).

J. Weir Coover.

Rev. Ellsworth W. Phillips.

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1922

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1921-1922

RECEIPTS

Contributions (See table on page 73):	
Churches, Sunday Schools, Women's Societies, Indi-	
viduals, direct and through the Commission on	
Missions\$22	1,881.61
·	
From Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan:	4,823.83
\$20	6,705.44
Less amount paid to Constituent State Societies on	5,100.11
Percentage Plan	3 976 80
Total Contributions (net)	\$212,728.64
	V===,:=3:3=
Legacies, Matured Conditional Gifts:	
Total Legacies of the year \$7	7,854.32
Matured Conditional Gifts 2	1,254.40
From Legacy Equilization Fund 2	4,107.09
Sundry Gains and Transfers	243.50
and the same of th	
	3,459.31
Less excess annuity interest \$ 917.00	
Less legacy expenses	
	3,215.81
_	120,243.50
Income from Investments:	
Total interest and dividends \$	70,730.18
Less interest added to principal of cer-	
tain funds\$14,427.50	
Less investment expenses 761.35	
1	5,188.85
	55,541.32
Total Receipts of National Society	\$388,513.47

DISBURSEMENTS

Missionary Labor:		
Field Work (see detailed table on page 72)		
Annuity premiums for field workers		
Commission on Evangelism	12,708.33	4010 FOF F1
		\$313,597.51
Administration:		
Salaries, Secretarial Department	\$13,887.52	
Salaries, Treasury Department	4,700.00	
Clerical Services,	17,232.67	
Traveling Expenses	4,143.12	
Annual Meeting.	2,317.86	
Midwinter Meeting	1,849.50	44,130.67
		,
General Expenses:		
Advertising	\$381.98	
Commission on Missions	250.52	
Interest on Loans	2,351.53	
Inter-Society Expenses	3,938.00	
Miscellaneous Expenses	456.11	
Office Equipment	408.16	
Postage, Freight and Express	1,447.33 4,761.59	
Stationery and Supplies.	1,074.56	
Telephone and Telegraph	499.13	
Women's Union Expenses	415.04	
		15,983.95
The fifther attended		
Publications:		
"The American Missionary"	\$7,881.48	
Reports, Books, Leaflets, etc	6,221.80	14 100 00
		14,103.28
Interest on Conditional Gifts:		
Total interest paid	\$16,964.80	
Less amount charged against Matured Gifts	917.00	
		16,047.80
Honorary Salaries		2,000.00
Matured Insurance		1,000.00
Special Platform Work		3,555.79
Total Disbursements of National Society		\$410,419.00

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL SOCIETY ACCOUNTS

Receipts:	
Contributions (net)	
Legacies, Matured Gifts (net)	
Income from Investments (net)	
	\$388,513.47
Disbursements:	
Deficit April 1, 1921\$20,503.58	
Missionary Labor	
Administration. 44,130.67	
General Expenses	
Publications	
Interest on Conditional Gifts	
Sundry Items	
	430,922.58
Deficit, March 31, 1922	\$42,409.11
SUMMARY OF NATIONAL, STATE AND CITY	
SOCIETIES ACCOUNTS	
Receipts:	
Congregational Home Missionary Society\$388,513.47	
Constituent State Societies (less money borrowed) 531,149.48	
City Societies for Support of Pastors	
City boolevies for support of Lastors	\$953,591.37
	\$000,001.01

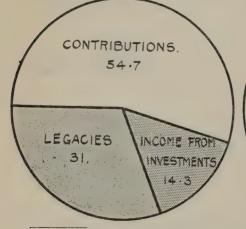
Disbursements:

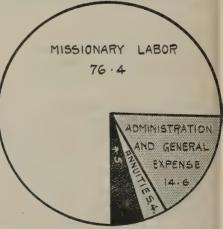
Congregational Home Missionary Society	
Constituent State Societies (less loans repaid)	
City Societies for Support of Pastors	 . 33,928.42

\$984,569.09

Division of the 1921-22 \$1 Received

Division of the 1921-22 \$1 Disbursed





^{* 5.} Publications, Matured Insurance and Honorary Salaries. Special Platform Work.

SUMMARY OF CONSTITUENT STATE SOCIETIES ANNUAL REPORTS

RECEIPTS

	Balance Beginning of Year	Contri- butions (net)	Legacies and Investment Income	Loans and Miscel- laneous	Total Receipts
California (No.)	\$642.99	\$9,772.07	\$3,524.85	\$12,900.00	\$26,839.91
California (So.)	4,528.38	28,395.87	1,641.65		34,565.90
Connecticut	1,396.08	28,165.51	15,999.70		45,561.29
Illinois	2,247.67	26,835.75	8,499.30		37,582.72
Iowa	1,694.28	13,858.97	2,518.34	2,684.83	20,756.42
Kansas	3,209.43	14,283.02	120.00	1,253.83	18,866.28
Maine	352.78	14,355.85	8,286.18	2,000.00	24,994.81
Massachusetts		82,516.70	15,837.18	20,866.67	119,220.55
Michigan	8,199.37	24,434.89	1,771.72	211.57	34,617.55
Minnesota	2,343.38	37,029.22		6,216.86	40,902.70
Missouri	4,111.56	12,333.77		1,717.08	18,162.41
Nebraska	1,183.39	12,939.84			14,123.23
New Hampshire	3,450.09	7,275.09	3,930.02	245.94	14,901.14
New Jersey	1,630.98	5,176.46			6,807.44
New York	9,058.77	35,986.38	268.22	3,000.00	48,313.37
Ohio	34.18	19,065.40	590.00	11,954.87	31,644.45
Rhode Island	1,990.63	6,913.00	1,061.14		9,964.77
Vermont	480.69	18,415.73	4,455.51	3,523.44	26,875.37
Washington	2,385.62	19,204.48	1,240.00	1,000.00	23,830.10
Wisconsin	598.79	28,992.99	1,629.59		31,221.37
	\$44,852.30	\$445,950.99	\$71,373.40	\$67,575.09	\$629,751.78

DISBURSEMENTS

DISBURSEMENTS					
	Mission	ary Labor Adminis-	General	Loans and Miscel-	Total Disburse-
	Field	tration	Expenses	laneous	ments
California (No.)	\$17,481.57	\$3,651.51	\$1,072.63	\$5,300.00	\$27,505.71
California (So.)		2,930.36		11,875.50	34,074.90
Connecticut	31,913.97	5,811.00	6,589.33		44,314.30
Illinois		7,895.86	3,331.52		21,591.27
Iowa	40'000 40	3,775.24	2,487.60	2,000.00	18,344.97
Kansas		5,027.36	5,164.01		17,814.83
Maine	40,000 4 2	2,732.92	2,653.04	3,000.00	24,994.13
Massachusetts		11,731.34	5,798.98	16,000.00	119,220.55
Michigan		2,100.55	2,635.47	1,473.28	27,835.50
Minnesota		15,603.83	4,054.97		37,384.88
Missouri		2,664.80	2,079.63	350.26	10,632.15
Nebraska		2,587.61	1,895.99		13,935.68
New Hampshire	0 4 4 0 0 =	2,769.66	2,270.16		11,589.79
New Jersey		1,035.03			4,251.68
New York		3,384.75	3,619.38	1,500.00	43,952.35
Ohio	40'000 04	4,009.54	3,821.99	9,850.00	30,887.77
Rhode Island		1,779.96	1,277.32		7,723.53
Vermont		7,468.69	7,474.16		26,643.03
Washington	44'	1,720.00	5,950.30		24,234.39
Wisconsin		6,959.71	10,205.30		30,940.26
	\$358,501.13	\$95,639.72	\$72,381.78	\$51,349.04	\$577,871.67

Note—Constituent State reports are for the calendar year 1921, except No. California, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota and Nebraska which report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922. New Hampshire is changing the fiscal year and reports for a nine months' period.

MISSIONARY LABOR BY FIELDS. DISBURSEMENTS OF NATIONAL SOCIETY

To Commention Chates and Missionery Districts			
In Co-operating States and Missionary Districts:	English Speaking Churches	Foreign Speaking Churches	
AlabamaAlaska	\$6,948.02 1,409.22		
Arizona	8,600.63 326.99		
Colorado District of Columbia	19,591.50 906.64	\$5,307.97	
Florida	11,589.69 7,627.70	1,155.35	
Idaho	7,942.15	883.52	
Northern Idaho Indiana	2,740.36 2,961.74	60.67	
KentuckyLouisiana	3,078.54 3,175.76		
Maryland	569.93 22 ,298.29	2,439.58	
New Jersey	3,439.45 $1,237.65$	2,509.28 1,265.00	
North Carolina North Dakota	7,593.47 21,185.33	895.05	
Oklahoma	11,694.16 12,883.65	161.21 1.680.49	
OregonPennsylvania	10,382.40	5,266.90	
South CarolinaSouth Dakota	881.06 28,679.26	1,402.30	
Tennessee Texas	2,419.12 $12,206.36$		
Utah Virginia	2,897.84 383.58		
Wyoming. West Texas.	5,416.72	1,129.34 993.73	
	3221,067.21	\$25,150.39	\$246,217.60
	3221,067.21	\$25,150.39	\$246,217.60
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California		\$4,546.03	\$246,217.60
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California Iowa Kansas		\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10	\$246,217.60
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota		\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10 1,253.25 6,680.86	\$246,217.60
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California. Iowa. Kansas. Michigan. Minnesota. Missouri. Nebraska		\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10 1,253.25 6,680.86 585.40 3,281.30	\$246,217.60
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio		\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10 1,253.25 6,680.86 585.40 3,281.30 9,023.59 518.94	\$246,217.60
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New York		\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10 1,253.25 6,680.86 585.40 3,281.30 9,023.59	\$246,217.60
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California Iowa. Kansas. Michigan. Minnesota. Missouri Nebraska New York. Ohio. Washington. Wisconsin		\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10 1,253.25 6,680.86 585.40 3,281.30 9,023.59 518.94 3,133.01	\$246,217.60 - 33,437.07
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements):		\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10 1,253.25 6,680.86 585.40 3,281.30 9,023.59 518.94 3,133.01 2,998.09	
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements): Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life.		\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10 1,253.25 6,680.86 585.40 3,281.30 9,023.59 518.94 3,133.01 2,998.09	
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California Iowa. Kansas. Michigan. Minnesota. Missouri. Nebraska. New York. Ohio. Washington. Wisconsin. Departmental Work and Other Disbursements): Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life. City Work. Foreign Language Work. Missionary-at-Large.		\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10 1,253.25 6,680.86 585.40 3,281.30 9,023.59 518.94 3,133.01 2,998.09 \$12,708.33 3,062.25 3,430.50 1,680.93	
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California Iowa. Kansas. Michigan. Minnesota. Missouri Nebraska. New York. Ohio. Washington. Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements): Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life. City Work. Poreign Language Work. Missionary-at-Large. Negro Work. Rural Work.		\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10 1,253.25 6,680.86 585.40 3,281.30 9,023.59 518.94 3,133.01 2,998.09 \$12,708.33 3,062.25 3,430.50 1,680.93 2,946.75 2,803.09	
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California Iowa. Kansas. Michigan. Minnesota. Missouri. Nebraska New York. Ohio. Washington. Wisconsin. Departmental Work and Other Disbursements): Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life. City Work. Foreign Language Work. Missionary-at-Large. Negro Work. Rural Work. Armenian Pastor-at-Large. Rural Pastors' Conference.		\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10 1,253.25 6,680.86 585.40 3,281.30 9,023.59 518.94 3,133.01 2,998.09 \$12,708.33 3,062.25 3,430.50 1,680.93 2,946.75 2,803.09 856.48 18.36	
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements): Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life. City Work Foreign Language Work Missionary-at-Large Negro Work. Rural Work Armenian Pastor-at-Large. Rural Pastors' Conference Migrant Workers.		\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10 1,253.25 6,680.86 585.40 3,281.30 9,023.59 518.94 3,133.01 2,998.09 \$12,708.33 3,062.25 3,430.50 1,680.93 2,946.75 2,803.09 856.48 18.36 500.00	
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New York Ohio Washington Wisconsin Departmental Work and Other Disbursements): Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life. City Work Foreign Language Work Missionary-at-Large Negro Work. Rural Work Armenian Pastor-at-Large. Rural Pastors' Conference Migrant Workers.		\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10 1,253.25 6,680.86 585.40 3,281.30 9,023.59 518.94 3,133.01 2,998.09 \$12,708.33 3,062.25 3,430.50 1,680.93 2,946.75 2,803.09 856.48 18.36 500.00	
n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches): California Iowa. Kanas. Michigan. Minnesota. Missouri. Nebraska. New York. Ohio. Washington. Wisconsin. Departmental Work and Other Disbursements): Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life. City Work. Foreign Language Work. Missionary-at-Large. Negro Work. Rural Work. Armenian Pastor-at-Large. Rural Pastors' Conference. Migrant Workers.	vered by our	\$4,546.03 293.50 1,123.10 1,253.25 6,680.86 585.40 3,281.30 9,023.59 518.94 3,133.01 2,998.09 \$12,708.33 3,062.25 3,430.50 1,680.93 2,946.75 2,803.09 856.48 18.36 500.00	

Note—Total expended for foreign-speaking work was \$61,214.44. Divided among the nationalities as follows: German, \$23,573.51; Dano-Norwegian and Slavic, \$10,406.01; Swedish, \$3,760.32; Finnish, \$4,322.82; Italian, \$12,127.13; Bohemian, \$417.24; Cuban, \$1,224.96; Mexican, \$2.394.86; Polish \$1,017.84; Spanish, \$1,113.27; Armenian, \$856.48.

CONTRIBUTIONS, CONSTITUENT STATE PAYMENTS AND LEGACIES IN DETAIL BY STATES

	From Churches,	From		Less Amount Paid to	
	Individuals,	Constituent	From	Constituent	Net
	Etc.	States	Legacies	States	Total
Alabama	\$475.56				\$475.56
Alaska	5.00				5.00
Arizona	1,460.44				1,460.44
Arkansas	35.42				35.42
California, North.	225.33	\$1,691.27		\$161.96	1,754.64
California, South.	620.88	1,444.23	\$200.00	81.59	2,183.52
Colorado	5,270.24		10.23		5,280.47
Connecticut	36,016.91	9,811.03	6,920.99	12,620.46	40,128.47
Dist. of Columbia	2,707.29			,0-0:-0	2,707.29
Florida	2,772.87				2,772.87
Georgia	515.97				515.97
Idaho	792.74				792.74
Illinois	4.504.93	7,772.80	3,360.62	3,797.67	11,840.68
Indiana	1,746.48	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,000.02	0,707.01	1,746.48
Iowa	6,003.83	500.00	4,215.48	794.54	9,924.77
Kansas	266.33	672.38		443.32	495.39
Kentucky	105.39	072.00			105.39
Louisiana	319.07				319.07
Maine	1.111.54	729.95	18.25	944.29	915.45
Maryland	188.90	120.00	2,728.98	311.43	
Massachusetts	60,609.89	16,942.55	39,554.40	28,863.30	2,917.88
Michigan	1,450.05	11,047.92	05,004.20	727.70	88,243.54
Minnesota	814.20	1,589.94	654.43	479.75	11,770.27
Mississippi	22.70	1,009.94		479.75	2,578.82
Missouri	92.95	639.76		104.96	22.70
Montana	841.10	039.70		184.36	548.35
Nebraska	940.21	986.66		257.11	841.10
			1 750 60		1,669.76
New Hampshire.	4,348.57	4,197.61	1,750.62	1,602.62	8,694.18
New Jersey	13,163.63	1,000.00		2,414.53	11,749.10
New Mexico	198.04	9 794 90	14 000 00	10.000.10	198.04
New York	25,491.72	3,734.26	14,986.88	19.003.10	25,209.76
North Carolina	363.94				363.94
North Dakota	2,685.99	4 100 50	0.450.44	0.550.04	2,685.99
Ohio	3,983.03	4,193.56	2,453.44	2,559.94	8,070.09
Oklahoma	753.22	• • • • • •			753.22
Oregon	2,992.10				2,992.10
Pennsylvania	11,345.92		1 1222 11	1111111	11,345.92
Rhode Island	4,928.14	929.95	1,000.00	3,666.33	3,191.76
South Carolina	54.32				54.32
South Dakota	8,570.71				8,570.71
Tennessee	295.71				295.71
Texas	1,530.85				1,530.85
Utah	111.99				111.99
Vermont	6,131.77	3,280.42		4,429.18	4,983.01
Virginia	111.60				111.60
Washington	1,191.26	450.60		740.87	900.99
Wisconsin	571.31	3,208.94		204.18	3,576.07
Wyoming	610.78				610.78
Miscellaneous	2,530.79				2,530.79
-					
\$	221,881.61	\$74,823.83	\$77,854.32	\$83,976.80	\$290,582.96

PERMANENT FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS

STATEMENT OF	ACCOUNT	FOR	THE	YEAR
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Total of Investment Funds, April 1, 1921		\$1,371,860.25
Additions During Year: Conditional Gift Fund	\$21,868.78 3,553.20 352.86 329.20 14,046.77 23,433.32 100.00	- 63,684.13
Reductions During Year:		\$1,435,544.38
Matured Conditional Gifts. Legacy Equalization Fund. Selden Trust Fund. Temporary Funds.	24,107.09 100.00	45,861.49
Balance of Investment Funds, March 31, 1922		\$1,389,682.89
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED AS	S FOLLOWS	
Mortgages. Railroad Bonds. Railroad Stocks. Miscellaneous Bonds. Miscellaneous Stocks. Real Estate. Demand Loans and Miscellaneous. Cash in Bank and on hand.	401,919.00 42,715.00 369,943.72 131,046.44 75,047.40 41,400.95	· \$1,389,682.89
LIST OF SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS,	MARCH 3	1, 1922
Conditional Gift Fund. Legacy Equalization Fund. Temporary Investment Fund. General Reserve Fund.		. 68,323.00 1.802.00
Permanent Funds:		
Nathaniel S. Wordin Fund Strong Memorial Fund. James McQuesten Fund. Clara E. Hillyer Fund. Swett Exigency Fund. Lyman K. Seymour Fund. Mary E. Wilde Fund. A. W. Kenney Fund. Harriet R. Ballou Fund. Thomas S. Johnson Fund. Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund. Fund in Memory of Geo. Jepherson. C. S. Peaslee Trust Fund.	144,514.10 100,000.00 50,000.00 50,000.00 43,067.26 31,169.00 30,000.00 27,700.00 23,698.14 20,000.00	

SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS-Continued

SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS-	—сопиниев
Sarah R. Sage Fund	\$15,000.00
Walter S. Hogg Memorial Fund	15,000.00
Alice E. Luther Fund	12,400.70
William II I aird Dund	
William H. Laird Fund	10,000.00
E. M. Condit Trust Fund	8,750.00
C. L. Ford Fund	7,575.38
Susan Goddard Fund	6,289.05
Dr. Orren S. Sanders Benevolent Fund	6,425.36
Dr. Miles Spaulding Fund	5,431.12
Dr. Miles Spaulding FundLachlan Macdonald Fund	5,430.29
Mary A. Goddard Fund	5,171.62
Mary L. Bowers Fund	5,000.00
Dahart Hamilton Dand	5,000.00
Robert Hamilton Fund	
George L. Newton Fund	5,000.00
Sophie B. Lord Fund	4,975.00
Levi Graves Fund	4,492.00
Levi Graves Fund	4,000.00
Fred B. Dingley Fund	2,754.30
Amory Woodbury Fund	2,400.00
Catherine A. Blakeman Fund	2,000.00
Martha J. Kimball Fund	2,000.00
T U Mamil Pand	2,000.00
J. H. Merrill Fund	2,000.00
Maria R. Warriner Fund	
Mary A. Wright Fund	2,000.00
Emily S. Huntington Fund	1,922.62
Luther Farnham Trust Fund	1,900.00
George W. Mabie Fund	1,600.00
Lake Trust Fund	1,600.00
Elvira S. Spaulding Fund	1,532.52
Horace G. Story Fund	1,450.69
H. Adaline Thompson Fund	1,216.17
Margaret A. Simpson Fund	1,100.00
Towing C. Dolton Pund	1,000.00
Louise S. Baker Fund	1,000.00
Charles N. Hayward Fund	
Mary B. Skinner Fund	1,000.00
Mary B. Spalding Trust Fund	1,000.00
James S. Stone Fund	1,000.00
Sarah Townsend Fund	1,000.00
George W. Tuttle Fund	1,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Garner Fund	1,000.00
John M. Cameron Fund	1,000.00
Edward Taylor Fund	900.00
Samuel A. Hopkins Fund	897.05
D'anatha Mana Pand	875.00
Timothy Moore Fund	690.00
George Z. Mechling Fund	500.00
H. M. Keener Fund	
Marie E. McMaster Fund	500.00
Henry Sedgwick Fund	500.00
Helen S. Iames Fund	500.00
Oliver T. Hotchkiss Fund	500.00
Edwin Hallock Fund	478.12
Henry W. Avery Fund	100.00
A. H. Bray Fund	100.00
M. H. Dray Pund	100.00
W. L. Durand Fund	100.00
W. L. Durand Fund. Two unknown friends by Henry C. Ward.	50.00
Andrew J. and Laura A. Finn Fund	50.00

\$1,012,319.56

ITEMIZED LIST OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE SOCIETY MARCH 31, 1922.

	Mortgages	Λ	D-4- 5 007	#210 DAA 65
86	Mortgages on Real Estate	Average	Rate 5.9%	\$318,044.65
	Dellared Dands		Par Value	Book Value
10	Railroad Bonds	G 07	\$10,000.00	\$10,150.00
10 20	Pere Marquette, 1934	6445564777745544	20,000.00	15,350.00
10	Oregon-Washington R. R. & Nav't'n., 1961	4 %	10,000.00	7,325.00
1	Jackson Consolidated Traction, 1934	5 %	500.00	250.00*
5	Hudson & Manhattan, 1957	5 %	5,000.00	3,437.50
7	Hagerstown & Frederick, 1944	6 %	7,000.00	5,845.00
4	Mobile & Ohio (St. Louis & Cairo Div.) 1931	4 %	4,000.00	3,100.00
$\bar{2}$	Southern Pacific Equipment, 1925	7 %	2,000.00	1,995.00
5	Southern Pacific Equipment, 1927	7 %	5,000.00	4,987.50
10	Southern Pacific Equipment, 1929	7 %	10,000.00	10,000.00
1	Middletown & Unionville	4 %	1,250.00	600.00*
5	Chicago, Indiana & Louisville, 1966	5 %	5,000.00	3,900.00
10	Pennsylvania, 1968	5 %	10,000.00	9,162.50
10	Atlantic Coast Line, 1964	41/2/9	10,000.00	8,000.00
1	Atlantic Coast Line, 1948.	4 %	1,000.00	800.00*
12	Illinois Central, 1953.	4 %	10,000.00	7,100.00
10	New York, Chicago & St. Louis, 1937	- /0	10,000.00 5,000.00	10,000.00 5,000.00
5 5	New York, Lackawanna & Western, 1923	4 % 41/2%	5,000.00	5,000.00
20	Long Island Ferry, 1922 St. Joseph & Grand Island, 1947	4 %	20,000.00	20.000.00
. 1	Hocking Valley 1999	41/6%	1,000.00	1,000.00
27	Hocking Valley, 1999	4 %	25,500.00	25,318.75
1	Union Pacific, 1947	4 %	500.00	500.00
26	Baltimore & Ohio, 1948	4 23	25,000.00	24,826.25
25	Delaware & Hudson, 1943	4 4 4 4 6 4 5 5 4 4 6 4 1/2/%	25,000.00	24,872.50
20	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1989	4 %	20,000.00	19,187.50
16	Manhattan Railway, 1990	4 %	16,000.00	15,515.00
1	New York, New Haven & Hartford, 1948	6%	1,000.00	1,315.00
25	St. Louis Southwestern, 1989	4 %	25,000.00	22,921.25
15	Chicago & Erie, 1982	5 %	15,000.00	16,725.00
1	Southern Pacific, 1955	4 %	500.00	500.00*
25 6	Southern Pacific, 1929 New York, New Haven & Hart. (Deb.) 1948	6 07	25,000.00 600.00	18,625.00
1	Boston & Maine (Coupon), 1944	11607	1,000.00	654.00* 1,000.00*
1	Boston & Maine (Registered), 1944	41/207	2,000.00	1,260.00*
î	Erie, 1996	4 %	1,000.00	680.00*
1	Housatonic, 1937	5 %	1,000.00	1,000.00*
6	St. Louis & San Francisco, 1955-1960		2,050.00	800.00*
5	Erie (Genesee River Mortgage), 1957	6%	5,000.00	5,187.50
5	Mass. Northeastern St. Railway, 1934	5 %	5,000.00	4,825.00
11	Interborough Rapid Transit, 1966	5 %	11,000.00	10,450.00
12	Rio Grande Western, 1939	4 %	12,000.00	9,390.00
15	Denver & Rio Grande, 1936	4 %	15,000.00	10,781.25
10	Monongahela Valley Traction, 1942	5 %	10,000.00	9,450.00
16 5	St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern, 1929	6 6 5 5 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 3 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	16,000.00	12,275.00
1	Chicago Railways, 1927. Southern Railway, 1951.	1 07	5,000.00 1,000.00	4,500.00*
3	Pacific R. R. of Missouri, 1938.	5 0%	3,000.00	1,000.00* 2,700.00*
1	N. Y., New Haven & Hartford (Deb.), 1956.	4 %	1,000.00	500.00*
ī	N. Y., New Haven & Hartford (Deb.), 1954.	31/2%	1,000.00	500.00*
3	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 1958	4 %	3,000.00	2,470.00*
5	Canadian Northern, 1925	6 %	5,000.00	4,987.50

	Par Value	Book Value
5 Canadian Northern, 1926 6 %	5,000.00	4,987.50
1 Danbury & Bethel Street Railway, 1936 5 %	500.00	250.00*
1 Coney Island & Brooklyn, 1948 4 %	1,000.00	400.00*
5 Canadian Northern, 1926	10,000.00	8,562.50
10 Daitimore & Omo, 1520 0/2/0		
	\$447,400.00	\$ 401,919.00
Dellar d Charles		
Railroad Stocks	D 17.1	D 1 77 1
Shares	Par Value	Book Value
1 Warren Railroad of New Jersey	\$50.00	\$50.00*
2 Lackawanna R. R. of New Jersey	200.00	126.00*
9 Cayuga & Susquehanna	270.00	315.00*
1/2 Boston & Providence	50.00	80.00*
9 Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern	900.00	900.00*
12 Cleveland, Cinn., Chicago & St. L. (Pfd.)	1,200.00	1,176.00*
3 Boston & Maine (Pfd.)	300.00	450.00*
5 Peterborough	500.00	250.00*
80 New York, New Haven & Hartford	8,000.00	3,419.00*
20 Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (Pfd.)	1,000.00	1,000.00*
30 Union Pacific	3,000.00	3,000.00*
	1,000.00	700.00*
10 Illinois Central (leased lines)	1,500.00	1,341.00*
15 New York Central	400.00	360.00*
4 West End Street Railway (Pfd.)		325.00*
5 West End Street Railway (Common)	500.00	
10 St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust Certificates)	1,000.00	240.00*
10 Great Northern (Pfd.)	1,000.00	1,000.00*
10 Great Northern (Pfd.). 61 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (Pfd.). 16 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (Pfd.)	6,100.00	5,798.00*
16 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (Pfd.)	1,600.00	1,600.00*
25 Chicago & Northwestern Railway (Common)	2,500.00	2,515.00*
17 Delaware & Hildson	1,700.00	2,380.00*
54 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	2,700.00	4,995.00*
39 Illinois Central	3,900.00	3,900.00*
10 Union Pacific (Pfd.)	1,000.00	800.00*
82. Pennsylvania	4,100.00	3,340.00*
30 Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago (Pfd.)	3,000.00	2,400.00*
34 Brooklyn City	340.00	255.00*
04 Bloomyn Ony		
	\$47,810.00	\$42,715.00
Miscellaneous Bonds		
	Par Value	Book Value
5 New York Telephone Co., 1941 6 %	\$5,000.00	\$4,850.00
5 New York Telephone Co., 1941 6 % 5 Province of Manitoba, 1946 6 % 10 Province of Ontario, 1943 6 % 10 Connecticut Light & Power, 1951 7 % 10 Brooklyn Edison Co., 1940 7 % 4 City of Montreal, 1936 5 %	5,000.00	5,000.00
5 Province of Maintona, 1940 6 %	10,000.00	9,900.00
10 Province of Ontario, 1943	10,000.00	9,600.00
10 Province of Ontario, 1943	10,000.00	9,750.00
10 Brooklyn Edison Co., 1940 7 %	4,000.00	3,344.00
4 City of Montreal, 1936 5 %		3,965.68
5 City of Montreal, 1950	3,000.00	2,190.00
3 City of Toronto, Canada, 1953 4½%	1,000.00	925.00*
1 Western Union Telegraph Co., 1938 5 %	5,000.00	4,631.25
5 City of Ottawa, 1947	5,000.00	
5 American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 1922. 6 %	5,000.00	4,962.50
1 Richmond (Ind.) Lt., Ht., & Pwr. Co., 1922. 7 %	500.00	200.00*
	1,000.00	750.00*
1 Western Telephone & Telegraph, 1932 5 %	1,000.00	900.00*
1 Western Telephone & Telegraph, 1932	10,000.00	9,775.00
10 Swedish Government, 1939 6 %	10,000.00	9,937.50

Miscellaneous Bonds-Continued

			Par Value	Book Value
10	Bluff Point Land Improvement Co., 1940	4 %	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
15	N. Y. Gas, Elec. Lt. Ht. & Pwr., 1949	4 % 5 5	15,000.00	14,250.00
4	Michigan State Telephone Co., 1924	5 %	4,000.00	3,890.00*
$\hat{6}$	Independence Water Works Co., 1922	5 %	6,000.00	6,000.00*
ĭ	Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co., 1929.	5 %	1,000.00	1,000.00*
$\tilde{2}$	Adams Express Co., 1947	4 %	1,500.00	1,300.00*
$\tilde{2}$	Indianapolis Water Co., 1940	5 % 4 % 4½%	2,000.00	2,000.00*
$\bar{2}$	Middlesex Banking Co	/ 2 / 0	300.00	153.64*
ī	Watervliet Hydraulic Co., 1940		1,000.00	500.00*
ĩ	City of Elizabeth, 1922	4 %	1,000.00	1,000.00*
$\tilde{5}$	Securities Co. of New York (Consols)	4 %	900.00	675.00*
13	American Telephone & Telegraph, 1929	4 % 4 % 4 %	13,000.00	11,588.75
3	American Real Estate Co	, ,	2,500.00	795.38*
2	Bridgeport Land & Title Co., 1940	5 %	2,000.00	1,950.00*
16	Utah Power & Light Co., 1944	5 5 5 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 1/4 V	16,000.00	15,200.00*
3	Galen Hall Building, 1924 (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	5 %	2,000.00	2,000.00*
2	La Salle Building, 1923 (Chicago, Ill)	6 %	1,500.00	1,500.00*
2	Lake Placid, 1940	6 %	2,000.00	1,600.00*
5	Dominion Power & Transmission, 1932	5 %	5,000.00	4,250.00*
10	Consumers Power Co., 1936	5 %	10,000.00	9,500.00
1	American Telephone & Telegraph, 1946	5 %	1,000.00	1,000.00*
1	Union Electric Light & Power Co., 1932	5 %	1,000.00	900.00*
28	U. S. Govt. Liberty Loan (2nd), 1942	$4\frac{1}{4}\%$	31,250.00	30,292.88
23	U. S. Third Liberty Loan, 1928	41/4%	9,450.00	8,743.14*
20	U. S. First Liberty Loan of 1917, 1947	41/4%	8,450.00	8,386.35*
1	New Britain Gas Light Co., 1926	5 %	1,000.00	960.00*
4	International Silver Co., 1948	6 %	4,000.00	3,720.00*
4	Middlesex Banking Co		1,500.00	4.00*
24	U. S. Fourth Liberty Loan of 1918	$4\frac{1}{4}\%$	38,650.00	38,352.02
1	First Mortgage & Real Est. Co., 1923		500.00	1.00*
1	American Public Service Co., 1942	6 %	500.00	450.00*
3	U. S. Government Certificates, 1922	$5\frac{1}{2}\%$	30,000.00	30,000.00
4	U. S. Government Certificates, 1925	43/4%	40,000.00	40,200.00
4	U. S. Government Certificates, 1923	41/4%	35,000.00	35,240.63
1	State of Maryland, 1927	41/4%	1,000.00	900.00*
1	City of Baltimore, 1945	$3\frac{1}{2}\%$	1,200.00	960.00*

\$386,700.00 \$369,943.72

Miscellaneous Stocks

Shar	es	Par Value	Book Value
100	Standard Oil of New Jersey	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
36	Fairbanks, Morse & Co. (Pfd.)	3,600.00	3,240.00*
21	Cleveland Trust Co	2,100.00	4,200.00*
460	Horr-Warner Co	9,200.00	4,358.40*
7 5	Hutchins Securities Co. (Pfd.)	7,500.00	7,500.00*
25	William Street Offices	2,500.00	2,500.00*
55	Washington Water Power Co	5,500.00	5,500.00*
25	American Chicle Co	2,500.00	2,500.00*
12	Chesebrough Mfg. Co	1,200.00	1,221.00*
140	United States Steel Corporation (Pfd.)	14,000.00	15,100.00
31	Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co	3,100.00	1,860.00*
5	Hardy & Company (Pfd.)	500.00	375.00*
1	Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co	100.00	100.00*
10	Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co	1,000.00	800.00*
20	Northwestern Telegraph Co	1,000.00	1,000.00*

Miscellaneous Stocks-Continued

Shar	es	Par Value	Book Value
61/2	First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio	\$650.00	\$650.00*
200	Hart-Parr Co. (Pfd.)	20,000.00	14,286.00*
10	Plimpton Mfg. Co	1,000.00	950.00*
5	Northern Texas Electric Co	500.00	325.00*
250	Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co	25,000.00	20,000.00*
25	Hartford City Gas Light Co. (Pfd.)	625.00	801.39*
22	The American Hardware Corporation	2,200.00	2,750.00*
5	Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.)	500.00	375.00*
18	Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co	450.00	540.00*
50	New Britain Gas Light Co	1,250.00	1,750.00*
150	New Britain Machine Co	3,750.00	6,000.00*
5	Rand Avery Supply Co	125.00	100.00*
12	New Haven Water Co	600.00	420.00*
20	United Gas & Electric Co. (Pfd.)	2,000.00	380.00*
5	Northern States Power Co. (Pfd.)	500.00	375.00*
100	The American News Co		4,500.00*
100	Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.)	10,000.00	10,400.00
24	Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.)	2,400.00	1,200.00*
4	Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common)		20.00*
80	Spicer Manufacturing Co		100.00*
8	Continental Motors Corporation (Pfd.)	800.00	600.00*
20	Stover Mfg. & Engine Co. (Pfd.)	2,000.00	1,500.00*
20	McCord Manufacturing Co., Inc		50.00*
20	Republic Motor Truck Co., Inc. (Pfd.)	2,000.00	482.65*
20	Deere & Co. (Pfd.)	2,000.00	1,000.00*
3	The Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co	150.00	252.00*
2	Carolina Power & Light Co. (Pfd.)	200.00	150.00*
7	The Southern New England Telephone Co	700.00	700.00*
27	Glen Alden Coal Co		135.00*
		\$143,200.00	\$131,046.44

REAL ESTATE

New York City (1)	\$50,287.46
Brooklyn, N. Y. (1)	15,955.94
Chicago, Ill. (3)	2,400.00*
Colorado (2)	
Connecticut (1)	
Florida (1)	
North Carolina (1)	
Minnesota (1)	245.00

\$75,047.40

Miscellaneous

Demand Loans and	Miscellaneous	\$41,400.95
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Cash

Cash in Bank and on han	ıd	\$9,505.73
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^{*} The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as nvestments.

Constitution

OF

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The Society shall be called The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT.

The object of this Society shall be to assist in their work the Home Missionary Societies connected with the Congregational denomination in the several states of the Union, to aid congregations that are unable to support the Gospel ministry, and, in general, to send the Gospel and the means of Christian education to the destitute within the United States and the West Indies.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

1. Life members, who became such prior to 1901, shall retain their voting right, unless it be voluntarily surrendered.

2. The Congregational churches of this country shall be represented in the voting membership of this Society by members elected in number and manner as follows:

All voting members of the National Council of Congregational Churches shall be voting members of The Congregational Home Missionary Society during the period of their membership in the National Council.

3. The Society shall designate a list of ninety persons who shall be voting members-at-large, and who shall be chosen in three equal sections, and so chosen that the term of each section shall be ultimately six years, one section being chosen every second year at the meeting held in connection with the meeting of the National Council. In this selection it is expected that there will be included the officers, directors, executive committeemen, superintendents and field workers of the Society, and one-fifth of the said voting members-at-large may be chosen from the organizations for the support of Congregational activities affiliated with the Woman's Home Missionary Federation.

4. Honorary Life Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid into the treasury of this Society, or into the treasury of any of the State Societies at any one time, accompanied by a request for honorary life membership, shall be an honorary life member with all the privileges of membership except voting.

5. At any Annual Meeting of the Society all pastors of Congregational churches and all delegates regularly chosen by Congregational churches in response to an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Society, shall be enrolled as corresponding members with privileges of the floor but no vote.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, an Auditor, a General Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Recording Secretary, a Board of Directors, and an Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIONS.

1. The President, Vice-President, Auditor, and Recording Secretary shall be elected by the Society at its Biennial Meeting for two-year terms.

2. The General Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected at each Biennial Meeting on nomination by the Board of Directors.

- 3. The Board of Directors shall consist of not more than thirty-six members, namely, one representative from each state organization which is recognized by the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States as an administrative unit, and Directors-at-Large as herein provided, and shall be elected at the Biennial Meeting as follows:
 - (a)—Prior to the Biennial Meeting at which the term of its representative on the Board expires, each State Conference or Association recognized by the National Council as an administrative unit, shall have the right to submit to the Nominating Committee the names of two candidates, a minister and a layman, from which nominations an election of one Director for a term of six years shall be made. At the expiration of the term his successor shall be chosen in the same manner.
 - (b)—Directors-at-Large shall be elected on nomination by the Nominating Committee in such number that there shall not be more than thirty-six Directors at any one time.
 - (c)—The President of the Society shall be an honorary member of the Board without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all sessions.
 - (d)—The General Secretary shall be an honorary member of the Board, without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all except executive sessions.
 - (e)-The Directors shall be divided as nearly as possible into three equal sections in such manner that the term of each section shall ultimately be six year and the term of one section shall expire at each Biennial Meeting. When any Director shall have held office for six successive years, he shall be for two years ineligible for re-election.

(f)-No paid official of any State Society shall be a member of the Board

of Directors.

- 4. Between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the work of the Society shall be under the immediate supervision of an Executive Committee appointed by the Board of Directors, of not more than fifteen persons, a majority of whom shall be members of the Board.
 - (a)-The General Secretary, ex-officio, shall be an honorary member of this Committee. The membership of the Committee shall be divided as equally as practicable between ministers and laymen. After serving six consecutive years a member of the Executive Committee shall be for one year ineligible for re-election.

(b)—This Committee shall hold regular monthly meetings and as many special meetings as may be deemed necessary. The actions of each session of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the Board of

Directors.

- 5. There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the members of the Nominating Committee of the National Council.
- 6. One or more Assistant Secretaries, as may be needed, and an Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors on the nomination of the Executive Committee.
- 7. Vacancies in any office, Board or Committee may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VI.

VOTERS.

All members of the Society as designated in Article III. of this Constitution who shall be present and cause their names to be registered upon a roll to be made at each annual or other meeting of this Society by the Recording Sercetary, and no other persons, shall have the right to vote at the annual election, and in annual or other meetings of the Society upon questions there arising.

ARTICLE VII.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of both of these, any member of the Society, duly chosen, may preside at any meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive and have personal charge of all funds from collections, legacies, or other sources, which are designed for the current expenses of the Society, and the custody of its trust funds, and shall keep them in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors, and shall disburse the same as said Board and its Executive Committee shall direct. He shall give bonds annually for such amount as the Board of Directors shall determine, and shall conduct the correspondence and other business of his office under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

THE AUDITOR.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor prior to each Annual Meeting to examine the Treasurer's vouchers, books, and accounts and all certificates of stocks, bonds, and other securities held by the Treasurer, and check all investments of the funds of the Society, and certify to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

The General Secretary of the Society, with the aid of his Assistant Secretary or Assistant Secretaries, shall conduct all correspondence relating to the office; he shall strive to work in closest sympathy with the State Societies and their Secretaries or Superintendents; he shall make known by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local associations and conferences, to churches and individuals, the object and claims of the Society and its component State Societies, and shall have charge and direction of the work of the Society

under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee. He shall present the minutes of the Executive Committee and all its transactions to the Board of Directors at each of its meetings; he shall prepare the yearly report of the Board of Directors for the Annual Meeting of the Society, and submit the same for adoption at a meeting of the Board or of its Executive Committee, as the Board may direct prior to the said Annual Meeting. He shall be an honorary member of the Board of Directors and shall attend all its meetings except the executive sessions.

ARTICLE XI.

THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings and proceedings of the Society, and at each annual or other meeting of the Society shall make up a roll of persons entitled to vote at such meeting, as provided in Article VI.

ARTICLE XII.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. The Board of Directors, subject only to the review and judgment of the Society at its Annual Meeting, shall have the management of all the property and business of the corporation, except as herein otherwise provided. This Board shall hold its Annual Meeting on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January and in addition such specially called meetings as may be deemed necessary. All important questions of policy or all major questions of administration shall be reserved for decision at the Annual Meeting. After a due notice of the meeting has been sent in writing to each Director, fifteen shall constitute a quorum. Notices of Directors' meetings shall be given by the General Secretary, or in case of a vacancy in that office, by the President. At the Annual Meeting the Board shall determine the apportionment of home missionary funds among all the states, whether Constituent, Coöperating or Missionary and other related matters, and pass upon any questions involving the comprehensive work of administration of the Society, including the election of official representatives, national and state. It shall assemble at the Annual Meeting, as far as possible, State Secretaries, Superintendents in Coöperating States and Missionary Districts and such other representatives of State Societies as may be by said Societies appointed, in order that the needs and opportunities in each of these states may be thoroughly presented to the Board.

Any and all property, real or personal, acquired by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, either by gift, devise or purchase, may be sold by the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors may prescribe suitable regulations for the affairs of the Executive Committee and may delegate to the Executive Committee, by vote, any of the powers given to the Board of Directors, including the power to sell or convey property, real or personal. The Executive Committee shall, for the time being, except as limited by the Board of Directors, have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and it may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all such contracts, papers, and documents as may require it. The Executive Committee shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be at any time open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and shall annually present a detailed report of its doings, including the minutes of its meetings, to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIII.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Nominating Committee shall at each Biennial Meeting present nominations for President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Auditor and members of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provision of this Constitution and the action of the National Council relative to the common administration of this and other missionary societies.

ARTICLE XIV.

CONSTITUENT AND COÖPERATING STATES.

For the purpose of carrying on the work of the Society, the States, except those included in the missionary districts defined in Article XVI. shall be divided into two classes, which shall be called Constituent and Coöperating States, respectively.

- 1. A Constituent State shall be one which has organized and incorporated a Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II., which Society has determined with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society to undertake self-support; has entered into an agreement with said Board similar to that adopted by other Constituent States relative to expenditures within the State and the proportion of its funds to be set aside for The Congregational Home Missionary Society; has agreed to coöperate with all other Constituent States through the Board of Directors in furthering the work and enlarging the resources of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and to send at the close of the fiscal year, April 1, a complete account of its receipts and expenditures for the preceding year to the Treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, that these may be incorporated in the Annual Report of the National Society. Any Constituent State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Constituent State until restored by vote of the Board.
- 2. A Coöperating State shall be one which, though unable to undertake self-support, is strong enough to raise a considerable proportion of the total sum required for home missionary work within its borders; has organized and incorporated a State Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II. with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, which State Society has entered into definite agreement with said Board as to the proportion of expenditures within the state to be raised by the state itself; has pledged its utmost endeavor in advancing the work, both in the state and in the nation, and whose application that such state should be entitled a Coöperating State has been approved by the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Any Coöperating State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Coöperating State until restored by vote of the Board.
- 3. The Society will recognize as a Constituent State Society whatever organization in a given state may have charge of the Congregational home mission work in that state, irrespective of name, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained and to the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XV.

AUXILIARY CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

1. Any Congregational City Missionary Society or City Church Extension Society may be related to The Congregational Home Missionary Society through

the State Society of the state in which such city is located, and in the following manner:

- (a)—Said City Society to become constituent to its State Society by entering into an agreement with the State Society relative to the boundaries of its field and the apportionment of the receipts and expenditures within the bounds of the City Society's field.
- (b)—This agreement as to the bounds and apportionments to be revised, as occasion may require, at a joint meeting of the executive bodies of the State and City Societies or committees of the same.
- (c)—The City Society to report fully to the State Society at times required by the State Society, and at least annually.
- 2. The Congregational Home Missionary Society, through its general officers or through its state bodies, will hold itself in readiness to assist such related City Societies by counsel, secretarial coöperation, and, under exceptional conditions and when the resources will permit, with funds.

ARTICLE XVI.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

All states and territories within which no State Home Missionary Society has been organized under conditions which the Board of Directors approves, and all such sections of the population, especially those speaking a foreign language, in which the State Societies agree that the Board of Directors and the officers of their National Society shall operate directly as a missionary agency, shall be known as Missionary Districts. In these districts the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee shall have power to appoint Superintendents, to employ missionaries, to establish churches; and on this work they shall report fully at the Annual Meeting of the Society. It shall be the constant aim of the Board of Directors, its Executive Committee, and its officers, so to promote the growth of Congregational churches in these Missionary Districts that in the case of the said state approved State Societies may be established, and in the case of said sections of the population individual churches may be brought into such a condition, especially through the adoption of the English language in their public worship and Sunday Schools, that they may be passed under the care of the Home Missionary Society in the states to which they severally belong.

ARTICLE XVII.

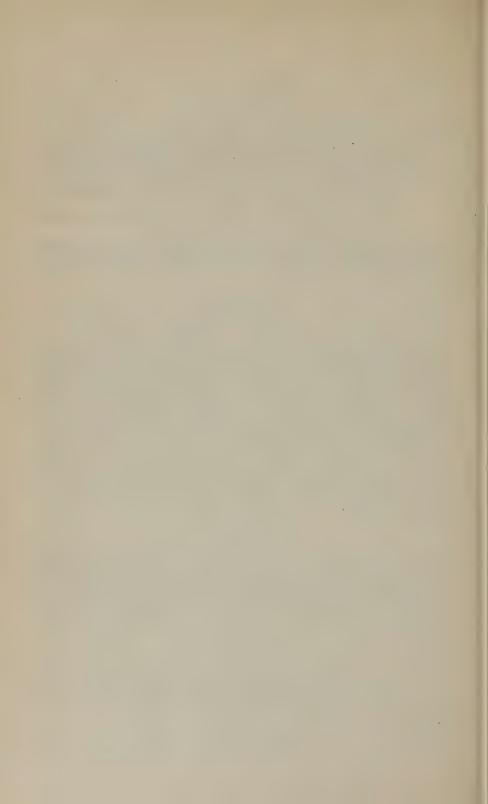
MEETINGS.

This Society shall meet annually, and in years when the National Council holds regular sessions the Annual Meeting shall be held in connection with the National Council. This meeting shall be known as the Biennial Meeting. In other years the Annual Meeting shall be held at such time and place in the United States as it shall appoint, or on failure of such appointment, as the Board of Directors may, with due notice, appoint. Twenty voting members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XVIII.

AMENDMENTS.

No alteration shall be made in this Constitution without a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting at an Annual Meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing at a previous Annual Meeting, or shall be recommended by the Board of Directors.



THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

NINETY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

1923

Statistics for 1922

OFFICES
287 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

OFFICERS

April 1, 1922, to March 31, 1923

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STITE T TABLE MY BATT T.C. Mine Descrident	REV. ERNEST M. HALLIDAY, General Secretary REV. FRANK L. MOORE, Secretary of Missions CHARLES H. BAKER			
	DIRECTORS S PECK, Chairman			
	s-at-Large			
Term	Term			
E 41 c	REV. WATSON L. PHILLIPS. 1925 REV. ROCKWELL H. POTTER. " HERBERT A. TEMPLETON " MRS. CHARLES E. BLAKE. 1927 REV. GEORGE W. C. HILL. " LOUIS V. HUBBARD. " REV. HARRY W. MYERS, JR. " LLS. 1927			
•	Constituent States			
Term	Term			
	REV. WILLIAM G. RAMSAY, Iowa. 1925 REV. FRANK V. STEVENS, Mo. " H. EDWARD THURSTON, R. I. " REV. MOTIER C. BULLOCK, Kan. 1927 REV. HARLEY H. GILL, N. Cal. " THOMAS HENDERSON, Ohio " REV. HORACE C. MASON, Wash. " WILMOT B. MITCHELL, Me. " REV. EDWARD M. NOYES, Mass. " Conn1927			
NOMINATING COMMITTEE				
REV. HARRY W. MYERS, JR. Pennsylvania REV. JOHN A. HOLMES	REV. WATSON L. PHILLIPSConnecticut			
RUSINESS	COMMITTEE			
REV. GEORGE W. C. HILLConnecticut REV. CLARENCE T. BROWNIllinois	REV. ROCKWELL HARMON POTTER, Connecticut REV. THOMAS H. HARPERTexas			
FINANCE COMMITTEE				
H. EDWARD THURSTONRhode Island CARLETON D. HOWE	FRANK BOGARTMichigan			
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE				
EPAPHRODITUS PECK, Chairman				
REV. HARRY W. MYERS, JR., Vice-Chairman				
Term Expires	Term			
REV. J. PERCIVAL HUGET. 1924 REV. HARRY W. MYERS, Jr. 1926 H. EDWARD THURSTON " REV. ARTHUR M. ELLIS. 1927 EPAPHRODITUS PECK " REV. THOMAS B. POWELL. " JOHN G. TALCOTT. " ARTHUR F. WHITIN	ALFRED COIT Express ALFRED COIT 1928 LOUIS V. HUBBARD " REV. RAYMOND A. McCONNELL " REV. WATSON L. PHILLIPS " REV. ALFRED E. RANDELL " MRS. CHARLES E. BLAKE 1929 MRS. D. C. TURNER "			

^{*}Died January 21, 1923.

SUPERINTENDENTS
REV. HENRY M. BOWDEN (Acting Superintendent), Finnish Department, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York
REV. CHARLES W. CARROLL, The Middle Atlantic District. 133 S. 63d St., Philadelphia, Pa. REV. OTTO C. GRAUER, Dano-Norwegian, Swedish and Slavic Departments, 44 North Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
REV. AUGUSTUS C. HACKE, North Dakota1424 Sixth Avenue South, Fargo, N. D. REV. CHARLES H. HARRISON, Oregon and S. Idaho, 402 Railway Exchange Bldg., Portland, Ore,
REV. JOSIAH H. HEALD, The Southwest District1117 North Laurel Street, El Paso, Texas REV. JOHN HUMPHREYS, Indiana
DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS
REV. HENRY M. BOWDEN, Director of Foreign-Speaking Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York REV. MALCOLM DANA, Director of Rural Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York REV. LUMAN H. ROYCE, Director of City Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York REV. HAROLD M. KINGSLEY, Director of Negro Work in the North, 287 Fourth Ave., New York
SECRETARIES AND TREASURERS OF CONSTITUENT STATES
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE: Superintendent
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE: Missionary SuperintendentREV. GEO. F. KENNGOTT, 312 Laughlin Bldg., Los Angeles TreasurerFRED M. WILCOX, La Manda Park
MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT:
Superintendent
CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF ILLINOIS: Superintendent
CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF IOWA: Secretary
KANSAS CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE: Superintendent of MissionsREV. JOHN B. GONZALES, 713 Kansas Ave., Topeka TreasurerMISS RUTH E. WOOD, 713 Kansas Ave., Topeka
CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF MAINE: Superintendent
MASSACHUSETTS HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY: Secretary

MICHIGAN CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Superintendent,
REV. JOHN W. SUTHERLAND, 505 Lansing State Savings Bank Bldg., Lansing
Treasurer.....COLEMAN C. VAUGHAN, 505 Lansing State Savings Bank Bldg., Lansing

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF MINNESOTA:

MISSOURI CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

NEBRASKA CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Superintendent and Treasurer....REV. SAMUEL I. HANFORD, 408 Ganter Bldg., Lincoln

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

NEW YORK CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Superintendent.......REV. WALTER H. ROLLINS, 287 Fourth Ave., New York Treasurer......REV. CHARLES W. SHELTON, 287 Fourth Ave., New York

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF OHIO:

Superintendent.......REV. EDGAR S. ROTHROCK, 801 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland Treasurer...........H. C. VAN SWERINGEN, 801 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland

RHODE ISLAND CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Secretary and Superintendent of Missions,
REV. GIDEON A. BURGESS, 114 Westminster St., Providence
Treasurer......GEORGE H. CAPRON, Rhode Island Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence

VERMONT DOMESTIC MISSIONARY SOCIETY:

WASHINGTON CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

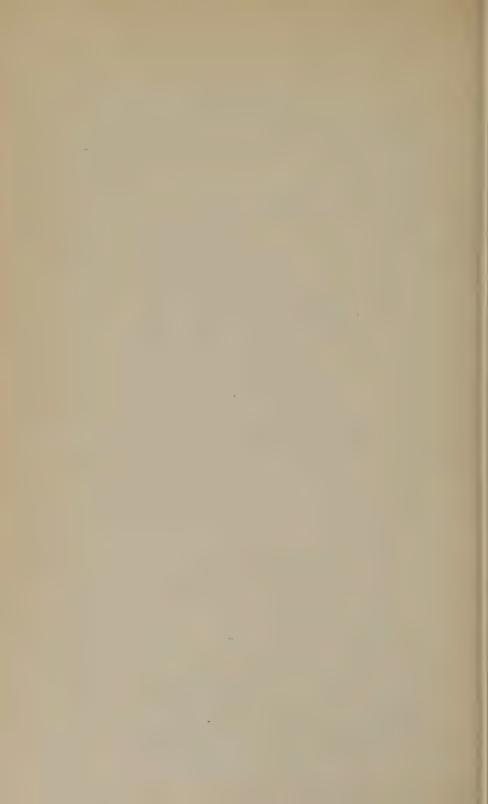
Superintendent.......REV. LUCIUS O. BAIRD, Plymouth Congregational Church, Seattle TreasurerW. A. REYNOLDS, Plymouth Congregational Church, Seattle

WISCONSIN CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION:

Superintendent......THEO. R. FAVILLE, 14 Marston Block, Madison TreasurerL. L. OLDS, 14 Marston Block, Madison

CONTENTS

REPORT OF BUARD OF DIRECTORS:	PAGE
Summary of Results	8
Foreign-Speaking Missions	10
Treasury	11
Constituent States	13
Administration	
Superintendence	14
Our Promoted Workers	15
Annual Meeting of the Society	15
Midwinter Meeting	
Promotional Activities	16
Service Bureau	16
Woman's Work	17
REVIEW OF THE FIELD:	
Alaska	
California (North)	
California (South)	
Dano-Norwegian Department	
Finnish Department	22
German Department	
Idaho (North)	
Idaho (South)	
Illinois	
Indiana	
Iowa	~ h
Kansas	
Maine	
Massachusetts	
Michigan	30
Middle Atlantic District (The)	31
Minnesota	32
Missouri	33
Montana	33
Nebraska	
New York	35
New York North Dakota	36
Ohio	37
Oregon	38
Rhode Island	38
Rocky Mountain District (The)	39
Clavic Department	40
Slavic Department	41
South Dakota	44
Southeast District (The)	43
Southeast District (The) Southwest District (The)	43
Swedish Department (The)	43
Vermont	40
Washington	46
REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS	48
REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS	53
REPORTS OF CITY SOCIETIES	
Corresponding Officers of City Missionary Societies	_
DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS	58
DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES	60
GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS	64
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	69
CONSTITUTION OF THE C. H. M. S	78
THE STATE OF THE CALLS AND STATE OF THE STAT	



THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Ninety-seventh Annual Report, 1923

The Congregational Home Missionary Society was organized in New York in 1826 and incorporated under the laws of that State in 1871. Together with nineteen state organizations, all of which are closely connected with it, both by representation on its Board of Directors and by contributions to it of certain percentages of their receipts, it represents the Congregational Church of the United States in taking the Good News of God's love to communities where, but for its help, such work could not successfully be carried on. Its membership is, for the most part, identical with that of the National Council of Congregational Churches and its Biennial Meetings are held in connection with the meetings of the Council. Directly, and through the medium of the National Council and of the Commission on Missions, it works in close fellowship with its sister benevolent societies and the State Conferences, endeavoring always to conduct its activities in harmony with the genius of Congregationalism and the will of the churches.

In this Ninety-seventh Annual Report of the Society will be found a summary of the results accomplished in the year ending March 31, 1923, in so far as such results are available for formal presentation. First comes the report of the Board of Directors, as prepared for submission to the Biennial Meeting of the Society at Springfield, Massachusetts, October 22, 1923. Then follow, in order, a Review of the Field, reports from Departmental Directors and from City Societies, tables showing the geographical distribution of missionaries and general comparative results through ninety-seven years, and, last of all, the financial statement for the year. The constitution of the Society appears in an appendix.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, OCTOBER 22, 1923

The Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, in submitting this, its Annual Report, is profoundly grateful to God for the privilege of engaging in a work so vital, and is earnestly concerned that our people should become aroused to the possibilities for the advancing of Christianity which the Society affords. Rejoicing in the good record of the past year, and deeply appreciative of the devoted co-operation of all, who by labor and financial assistance, have made that record possible, it looks forward with high hope to a new year of rich accomplishment.

Summary of Results

The primary business of the Society is to preach the Gospel. One measure of the amount of such work actually being done is to be found in the aggregate time spent in service by our commissioned men. In the following table, it will be seen that, during the year 1922-23, 13,463 months of labor were rendered by the home missionary forces of Congregationalism. Reduced to years, this makes 1.122. But since the commissions of some workers were for periods of less than a year, there were, as a matter of fact, not 1,122 but 1,394 missionaries at work. In the number of men employed, it is necessary to go back thirty-nine years, to 1884, to find a twelvemonth when there were so few. There were not so many by fifty-three as last year. On the other hand, in 1922 but 1,073 full years of missionary service were performed, which this year's record exceeds by forty-nine. In other words, fifty-three fewer men have performed forty-nine more years of labor, which means a very considerable increase in the average length of appointment. Doubtless, this is as it should be. The ideal would be to have every man employed for every month in the year. Little is to be gained from casual or unduly interrupted service. But if, in addition to lengthening the average annual service of each missionary, the Society had been supplied with sufficient funds to make possible the engaging, under full-time appointment, of the scores of other missionaries needed, how much greater the results might have been no man can say.

What did these men do? Perhaps it would be almost as easy to answer the question, "What was there which they did not do?" A home missionary takes the Pauline example seriously—he is "all things to all men." To declare the unsearchable riches of Christ is his chief end, but there is no one way of doing this. It may be by preaching to a man, or it may be by living near him and proving to be a good neighbor. It may be by talking with a stranger about his soul's salvation, but it is quite as likely to be by getting down in the mud to help him jack up a rear axle. Friend of young and old, sturdy optimist despite discouragement, battler against wind and weather and the spirit that worketh in the children of disobedience—such, in essence, is the home missionary, whether he be found in Arizona or in Maine, in New York or North Dakota.

Ultimately, however, the missionary's activities are expected to eventuate in new recruits for his Master and new members for the church. It will be seen, by following the table, that this expectation was realized last year in the adding of more than eleven thousand members to missionary churches, more than seven thousand of whom came not by transfer from other churches but upon confession of their Christian faith. Let imagination try to picture what lies behind that simple statement: the plans and prayers, the faithful pastoral visitation, the friendships begun at weddings and christenings and over new-made graves, the sermons preached and meetings led and classes of instruction conducted! What satisfaction there was for these men when, through their efforts, these seven thousand came into the new Israel! What sorrow when they were forced to see others turn aside, almost persuaded or openly indifferent!

Fifty-seven churches reached self-support during the year, thus justifying the foresight which organized them. The fact ought never to be lost sight of

that it is on just such results as this that our entire denominational program, both at home and abroad, finally depends. These fifty-seven churches, having reached the point where they can stand alone financially, not only relieve the Society of an obligation which can now be assumed for other needy communities, but put themselves in a position to go on in ever-increasing generosity in the support of all our Congregational benevolences. Any student of the history of individual churches knows that while many endure through glorious decades and even centuries, it is the rare exception to find a church which can maintain itself in full robustness throughout the changing years, with their inevitable shiftings in population, whether in the city or in the country. The strong church of yesterday is the weak church of today. The strength of today was only beginning to find expression yesterday. And tomorrow? If tomorrow is to do its full share and make its full contribution, it will be because of the co-operation of these fifty-seven churches, and others like them, which year by year have been nurtured and cherished until they have come to self-support. It is, therefore, easy of demonstration that he who gives to home missions contributes not only to the establishment of churches in his own land, but helps lay the foundation for our entire future benevolent program, both here and beyond the seas.

But without further delay, let us look at the table:

Results of the Year as Compared with Those of the Two Years Preceding

	1922	1921	1920
Number of missionary churches	1,763	1,780	1,861
Number of additional Sunday Schools virtually	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
preaching stations	79	122	66
Total membership, aided churches, missions and			
preaching stations	95,612	91,568	87,741
Total accessions	11,164	13,474	10,746
Additions on confession	7,234	8,427	6,536
Total Sunday School enrollment	127,629	129,589	118,024
New churches organized	37	43	39
Number of missionaries	1,394	1,447	1,444
Months of service	13,463	12,877	12,592
Men needed	167	232	291
Churches reaching self-support	57	26	50
New church buildings	37	29	25
New parsonages	19	20	35
Men serving single fields	872	870	835
Men serving two or more fields	522	577	609
Churches, missions and preaching stations			
among the foreign-born	274	280	304
English-speaking churches doing work among			
the foreign-born	54	32	32
Number of student summer workers	149	66	

There is one line in this table which ought to be written in letters of fire, so that it may blaze its way into the hearts of Christian men and women who are anxious to put their money where it will accomplish lasting spiritual results, and shine resplendent before the eyes of young men seeking a place where they can make their lives count for great things. It is: "MEN NEEDED, 167." The fields are white unto the harvest. The compilation of accessions to the membership of churches within the United States in 1922, as published by the Federal Council of Churches, shows an increase of almost a million and a quarter, which exceeds the average for the preceding five years by nearly one-half. Pray ye therefore the worker's prayer—not the bystander's—pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that He send forth laborers into His harvest.

In this connection look at the last line of the table. It is an addition to former reports: "Summer Workers, 149." These are college students, young men and young women, who were sent out last summer under three months' commission by the Sunday School Extension Society and the Home Missionary Society, including several of the Constituent State Societies. These fine young people carried an invigorating stimulus to every community in which they worked; but, fully as important, they were able by actual experience to know something of the joy of unselfish service in Christian work, and to determine, in numerous instances, on some form of such service as their own life's choice.

Foreign-Speaking Missions

One of the grave questions confronting this country is that of assimilating the 350,000, and more, immigrants who, even under the restrictions now prevailing, are annually permitted to settle here. They bring rich gifts of Old World training and tradition, and splendid resources of strength and aspiration. Sometimes, too, they bring ignorance and clannishness and distorted ideals. To learn from them, and to teach them; to help them eliminate their undesirable traits and grow in loyalty to the country of their adoption—that is the problem of Americanization. The Home Missionary Society seeks to do its part in this important and patriotic task, first of all, by meeting the immigrant at the main gateway, Ellis Island. There it maintains a kindergarten and school for the children of immigrants who, for one reason or another, are detained by the immigration authorities before being granted, or denied, admittance. Its workers convince the children and their parents that America is holding out to them a hand of sympathy and kindly fellowship. It follows some of these immigrants through the gates into their new home, endeavoring to minister to them in their own language until such time as they shall have mastered the new tongue. It is convinced that the Congregational ideals which inspired our Pilgrim Fathers and were the foundation for the political structure of this free republic, will, if persisted in and practiced by these newer pilgrims, result in the same devotion to liberty and democracy. In the year 1922-23, there were 274 foreign-speaking missions under the care of the Society, conducted in 23 languages other than English. These were distributed as follows:

May, 1923 Nin	ety-seve	nth Report	11
Albanian	19 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 16 1 46 1 46 1 76 1 1	Italian Japanese Polish Portuguese Slovak Spanish Swedish Swede-Finn Syrian Welsh Turkish	1 2 2 12 10 51 1
			274
These were divided among California, N. California, S. Connecticut Colorado Florida Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Louisiana Maine Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska	. 10 . 1 . 21 . 17 . 1 . 4 . 6 . 1 . 5 . 4 . 2 . 4 . 58 . 3 . 13	New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Dakota Vermont Washington West Texas Wisconsin Wyoming	5 7 14 5 4 2 6 18 2 8 2 17 2

The Treasury

Under the plan of organization already referred to, the self-supporting or "Constituent" State Societies, nineteen in number, manage their own financial affairs. The financial summaries appearing at the end of this report indicate that the receipts of these nineteen Societies during their last completed fiscal period were \$687,986. This compares with \$629,751, the total for the year before. Disbursements were \$669,478 as compared with \$577,871 for the preceding period. These figures do not include the amounts received for and disbursed to the national treasury. They do, however, take account of the borrowings and repayments of loans which have been found necessary to the carrying on of the work in a number of the states, and of whatever amounts were on hand at the beginning of the year. Disregarding these loans, it is shown that the net receipts of the

State Societies for carrying on their own work were \$571,072 and the disbursements for such work \$603,997. In other words, when viewed as a whole, home missionary activities in the Constituent States cost \$32,925 more than the receipts. If anyone, on this showing, is disposed to ask why disbursements were allowed to exceed income, it is pertinent to point out that home missionary expenditures, involving, as they do, payments in fulfillment of commitments for salaries and other fixed charges, are not susceptible to curtailment with every decrease in revenue. Ultimately, however, unless receipts increase, expenditures must be diminished at whatever heart-breaking cost to this vital Christian work.

Turning now to the income of the national treasury, it appears that it was \$1,957 less than in the preceding year. By reductions in expenditure, chiefly in missionary labor, it was possible to bring disbursements down to within \$113 of the amount received. The year was concluded, therefore, with only that much of an addition to the debt of \$42,409 with which it was begun.

In the thought that this deficit might fairly be considered a hold-over from the period of inflated expenses following the war, and that if once the slate were washed clean the Society's supporters would see to keeping it clean, the Executive Committee voted, at its meeting of May 14th, 1923, to appropriate to current account \$42,522 from permanent funds which by direction of the donors had been made subject to such use in case of special emergency. Your Board of Directors is able, therefore, to report that the Society began the new fiscal year free from debt. But let it be remembered that this freedom was purchased at the cost of permanently lessening income by over \$2,000 annually. It is earnestly hoped that such action may never have to be repeated. Now that we are even with the world, let us stay even.

If Congregationalists generally were but thoroughly persuaded of the need and the opportunity inherent in home missions, it cannot be doubted that they would come so strongly to the support of this work that it would be possible, not only to avoid further retrenchment, but to go on to enlarging accomplishment for the Master, to whose cause they are pledged.

Net receipts from all sources, including City, State and National Societies, were \$978,330. This is a goodly sum, to be sure, but what a tremendous stretch of territory and what a teeming population it had to cover. It ought to have been doubled. That this result might easily be obtained if all the members of Congregational churches would participate is beyond question.

Per Capita Gifts

The average contribution for home missions from Congregationalists last year was 78 cents, or but little more than 1½ cents per week. A cent a day, not counting Sundays, would have quadrupled receipts from living donors. Here is a table indicating per capita gifts by states last year and the year preceding. The first group is made up of states which bettered their record; the second of those which equaled or fell below it:

	1922-23	1921-22		1922-23	1921-22
Alaska	.40		Alabama	.05	.10
California (Northern)	.83	.67	Arizona	1.18	1.69
California (Southern)	1.60	1.51	Colorado	.42	.42
Connecticut	.83	.82	District of Columbia	.66	.67
Florida	.96	.93	Georgia	.06	.10
Indiana	.37	.30	Idaho	.21	.27
Maine	.88	.69	Illinois	.80	1.07
Missouri	1.56	1.26	Iowa	.44	.49
Montana	.26	.17	Kansas	.66	.90
New Jersey	1.54	1.41	Kentucky	.13	.15
New Mexico	.73	.45	Louisiana	.15	.19
New York	.87	.68	Maryland	.28	.29
North Dakota	.44	.32	Massachusetts	.80	.92
Ohio	.56	.52	Michigan	.83	.93
Rhode Island	1.05	.92	Minnesota	1.38	1.48
Washington	1.64	1.56	Nebraska	.69	.72
			New Hampshire	.63	.71
			North Carolina	.09	.10
	/	/	Oklahoma	.23	.24
			Oregon	.34	.47
			Pennsylvania	.25	.79
/			South Carolina	.08	.10
			South Dakota	.53	.61
			Tennessee	.17	.18
			Texas	.39	.60
			Utah	:07	.07
			Vermont	.90	1.00
			Virginia	.24	.32
			Wisconsin	.72	1.00
			Wyoming	.30	.33
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Constituent Societies

The Constituent State Societies are the financial backbone of the home missionary enterprise. Not only do they carry on and support their own work, but through their contributions to the wider field they make up the difference between what that field is able to furnish toward its own support and what is necessary to the prosecution of work therein. One of the joys of administration is found in the cordial relationships existing between the National Society and the state organizations. Joint work is carried on with utmost harmony and not infrequently the more resourceful states come to the help of the work in national territory by special gifts in addition to their regular percentage contributions. These percentages, as they obtained March 31, 1923, are shown below. It should be borne in mind that it makes no difference whether undesignated

gifts are sent, in the first instance, to the national or the state treasury, or to the Commission on Missions. In any case they are divided on the basis of the percentage prevailing in the state where they originate, and distribution is made accordingly. The liberty, of course, of the donor to determine to what work his money shall go, whether state or national, is recognized by all concerned, and where such designation is made, it is controlling.

	Per Cent	Per Cent to State
	C. H. M. S.	Society
California (Northern)	2	98
California (Southern)	5	95
Connecticut	50	50
Illinois (except Chicago)	25	75
Iowa	30	70
Kansas	10	90
Maine	5	95
Massachusetts	35	65
Michigan	15	85
Minnesota	5	95
Missouri	5	95
Nebraska	10	90
New Hampshire	50	50
New York	15	85
Ohio	13	87
Rhode Island	20	80
Vermont	25	75
Washington	3	97
Wisconsin	10	90

Administration

The wisdom which made possible the close alliance of this Society with the Church Building and Sunday School Extension Societies, by providing them with a common Board of Directors and one General Secretary, continues to find justification in the facility and felicity with which the work of all three is carried on. Fundamentally, they are engaged in differing phases of a single task, a fact expressed by the joint name frequently given them of "The Church Extension Boards."

Grateful acknowledgment is made of the services of the faithful men and women who, as members of the Executive Committee, are called upon to devote much time and labor to the immediate management of the Society's affairs.

Superintendence

During the year the following changes occurred among the Superintendents and the general field force:

Rev. William J. Minchin, D.D., having been called from the superintendency of the Rocky Mountain District to that of Northern California, upon the retirement of Rev. Leland D. Rathbone, D.D., was succeeded by Rev. Arthur J.

Sullens, D.D., who resigned as Superintendent for Oregon and Southern Idaho in order to take this new field. Dr. Sullens, in turn, was followed by Rev, C. H. Harrison, drafted for that purpose from the Church Building Society. Rev. Wilfred C. Barber was made Assistant Superintendent of Florida, but after seven months of service was compelled by ill health to give up his work. Rev. R. R. Shoemaker was appointed Assistant Superintendent for the District of the Southwest, beginning September 1. On March 1, Rev. Ralph V. Hinckle resigned as Assistant Superintendent for the Rocky Mountain District. With the close of 1922, Rev. J. E. Ingham, having reached the age of automatic retirement, gave up his work as Assistant Superintendent for Southern Idaho. Rev. Claton S, Rice was appointed to begin in this field on part time, three months later, April 1, becoming full-time Assistant Superintendent. Rev. Walter H. Rollins, D.D., formerly President of Fairmont College, succeeded Rev. Charles W. Shelton, D.D., in the superintendency of New York, the latter's health requiring the change, though permitting him to retain his office of Conference Treasurer. During the year, Rev. William F. Frazier became Secretary of the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, and Rev. Theodore R. Faville was appointed to the Superintendency of Wisconsin.

Our Promoted Fellow Workers

For the long years of earnest labor of those who, during the period covered by this report, were called to their reward, the Board records its thankful appreciation. They have passed on, but their influence continues in many a life which they cheered and assisted. In affectionate remembrance their names are here recorded:

Mr. James T. Brinckerhoff, New York City.

Rev. Moritz E. Eversz, Chicago, Ill.

Rev. Albert Frazier, Santee, Nebraska.

Rev. F. J. Hart, St. Louis, Missouri.

Rev. L. H. Heisley, Chicago, Illinois. Rev. G. F. Howard, Brownfield, Maine.

Rev. G. F. Howard, Brownfield, Maine. Rev. G. M. Howe, Richmond, Maine.

Rev. E. W. Jobbins, Northbridge Center, Massachusetts.

Rev. Franklin W. Keagy, Portland, Oregon.

Rev. E. C. Lyons, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Rev. C. L. Parker, Olmstead Falls, Ohio.

Rev. W. R. Pierce, Petersburg, Nebraska.

Rev. W. F. Renshaw, Gilsum, New Hampshire.

Rev. L. B. Robertson, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Rev. F. F. Sechrest, Randleman, North Carolina.

Miss Faith Schultz, Salem, Massachusetts.

The Annual Meeting of the Society

In the even years the Annual Meetings of the Society are naturally not so largely attended as are those held in connection with the meetings of the National Council, but they have a distinct informational and promotional function. This

year's meeting was held December 12, 1922, at First Church, Binghamton, New York. Its program was arranged to cover the work of all three Societies of the Extension Boards. The minutes of this meeting have already been published.

The Mid-winter Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors is held on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January. This year, in pursuance of a fruitful and well-established custom, the Board arranged for a conference beginning the Sunday before and continuing through Wednesday, to which were invited all the State Superintendents, as well as certain other general workers, and the representatives of the various national denominational agencies. The meeting was held at the Chicago Beach Hotel, Chicago. In close conjunction therewith was held a meeting of the Commission on Missions, which was preceded by a conference under the auspices of the Education Society.

Promotional Activities

On July 1 the Secretary of Promotion, Rev. William S. Beard, having been called to similar service for all the Societies, under the direction of the Commission on Missions, severed his connection with this Society. His duties, in so far as they have continued to be carried on, have been undertaken by the General Secretary. These have included the editing of the home missionary section of "The American Missionary," the preparation of advertisements, correspondence with special contributors, supervision of new literature, and arranging for presentation of the Society's interests at student conferences. To these activities must, of course, be added the promotional work of all the rest of the administrative force, who are continually engaged in stirring up interest in the home missionary cause. The Board is convinced of the desirability of a strong, joint, financial appeal to the churches, conducted annually in the interest of all the Societies, through the agency of the Commission on Missions, and of such co-ordination of appeals by individual societies as shall be conducive to greatest effectiveness. It is equally certain that the deep springs of missionary enthusiasm which have supplied life and energy for the conduct of the missionary enterprise in the past, must be kept open and flowing through constant attention to the providing of the Society's entire constituency with information concerning the importance and triumphant possibilities of the home missionary task.

Interdenominationally, through active co-operation with the Home Missions Council, the Council of Women for Home Missions, and the Missionary Education Movement, the Society has sought to realize in action the ideals of Christian fellowship for which it stands.

Service Bureau

Under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and at the special initiative of Assistant Treasurer Moore, our work of purchasing, printing and addressing has been steadily developed and we have termed this the "Congregational Service Bureau." Such equipment as typewriters, stereopticons and moving-picture machines have been purchased for churches at a material saving to them

upon list prices. Inquiries for other articles have been received, and while it has not always been possible to obtain discounts, the prospective purchasers have been put in touch with reliable concerns. On our multigraph machine we print most of our office forms, letter heads and form-letters, besides doing similar work for other organizations, thus greatly lessening printing expense. Our addressograph list of pastors is corrected as changes occur by means of report cards which the Superintendents send in. Their co-operation makes it possible to keep this list in excellent shape, and it is available to all Congregational Societies.

Woman's Work

It is but fitting that in view of the great debt the Society owes to Congregational women all over the land because of the results of their devoted interest and effort in missionary endeavor, some special word of appreciation should here find place. In study classes, in sewing circles, in co-operation in the raising of the Apportionment, the value of their work is beyond computation. The Board records its gratitude to the women of the local missionary societies, the officers of the Unions and of the Home Missionary Federation. One of the members of the Board is a woman and two women are now serving upon the Executive Committee. The continued efficiency of Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, Secretary of the Woman's Department of the Society, is deserving of special mention.

In conclusion, the Board of Directors wishes to pledge anew its devotion to the home missionary cause and all that it means for the Glory of God and the service of man. "Reaching forth unto those things which are before," let us press forward.

REVIEW OF THE FIELD

The need of home mission work in the United States is far from ended. It will be decades before our land can be regarded as completely won by Christian forces. We bring churches to self-support in one direction only to find that old and contributing churches in other places are themselves calling for help. Word comes from several states that small churches in agricultural sections have been hard hit by reason of small returns for their produce and high prices for things they buy. Our attention is centered now upon Florida and California, with their rapidly growing cities, and again upon the new West, which even yet is only in the beginning of its real expansion. Foreign-speaking churches are still with us, although gradually and imperceptibly the various groups become absorbed into our common life. By a study of the following pages, one will secure a bird's-eye view of the entire mission field, not only in territory directly under the responsibility of the National Home Missionary Society, but also in the Constituent States.

It has been a year of intensive activity. Many successes are reported, notably in the line of church building, the number of churches brought to self-support, increases on confession of faith, and the extension of religious work at educational centers.

New Buildings

A new Finnish church building was completed in Reedley, California. Cleveland Park Church, Washington, D. C., has not only come to self-support but has been in the midst of a building campaign. The Italian church at Cliffside, New Jersey, has dedicated a substantial house of worship. Park Church, Oklahoma City, dedicated a fine house of worship, costing nearly \$100,000. Missoula, Montana, and Chattanooga, Tenessee, also deserve mention.

Religious Education

Progress in religious education at university centers is marked at Tucson, Arizona; Missoula, Montana; Austin, Texas; while a student pastor has been appointed for the Agricultural College in Massachusetts.

Foreign-Speaking Work

Dr. Grauer reports a greater use of the English language in many of the churches under his care, and the number asking for aid is constantly growing smaller. It is worthy of mention that Rev. Anton Paulu, of the Bohemian Church, Vining, Iowa, retires after twenty-five years of service. The German Department, under Dr. Obenhaus, reports four new churches organized and ten men ordained to the ministry. The German churches have assisted in raising a very large amount of money for relief work in Russia, and this has materially affected their giving to benevolences.

Sacrificial Leadership

Dr. Baird reports that more men are needed in isolated and hard fields, as, for example, in Northern Idaho. He says, "There is need of men who interpret success in terms of service."

Larger Parishes

Among the Larger Parishes that are functioning strongly may be mentioned Redfield, South Dakota; Collbran and Montrose, Colorado; Edgemont, South Dakota and Aroostook County, Maine. The idea has come to stay.

Departments

The reports of Directors of Departments who are performing signal service, deserve special notice. Director Royce has assisted in city undertakings in Maine, Connecticut, Michigan, Missouri, California and other states. Director Dana has given much time to Constituent States in New England and the Middle West, attending a large number of Conferences and delivering lectures at educational centers and theological seminaries. Director Kingsley has continued his work in Cleveland, finally reporting the negotiations closed for the purchase of the Jewish Tabernacle at a total cost of \$100,000, a building centrally located and admirably adapted to the needs of this growing work. The trend of Negro migration from the South to the North still continues, and Mr. Kingsley has given considerable attention to the work in New York, Buffalo and Chicago, Director Bowden has put in an active year, traveling nearly 40,000 miles. He has given special attention to the problems among the Swedish churches and Slavic groups, assisting in the establishment of a new Armenian church at Detroit, and supervising our work at Ellis Island.

FRANK LINCOLN MOORE,

Secretary of Missions.

ALASKA

Douglas

Congregationalists have churches at four points in Alaska: Douglas, Valdez, Anchorage and Nome. The Douglas church presents the only continuous Christian program. It serves Catholic and Protestant, foreigner and American, alike. The Sunday School has increased from about thirty-five to one hundred and seventy-nine, and is probably the largest in the whole territory.

Valdez

This church has been thoroughly renovated within and without, and the parsonage improved. During the long, cold, shut-in winters, the ministry of comfort and cheer is greatly appreciated.

Anchorage

This congregation owns a good corner site which has a small parsonage on it. It is worshiping temporarily in a store building. As neither the Episcopal nor Presbyterian churches are anywhere near self-support, and the city has scarcely one-fifth of the population it had when the church was organized, it has not seemed right to spend missionary money in supporting services. The Ladies' Aid Society continues and the officers care for the property. A voluntary work has been done for the natives by members of the church.

Nome

Nome is probably at the lowest ebb in its history, with only about 400 people during the winter months. As soon as spring opens up, the population will return, and with it a Congregational minister to care for the church, which is federated with the Methodists.

CALIFORNIA (NORTH)

After seventeen years of most effective service, Superintendent Rathbone retired from office, and was succeeded August 1, 1922, by Rev. William J. Minchin, who was called from the superintendency of the Rocky Mountain District.

The closing months of the year were spent in getting familiar with the new situation, and the year's work, as a whole, went along with the momentum of the earlier months. While there has been a most gratifying increase in benevolences during the last few years, that increase did not keep pace with the growing demands upon the Conference and Home Missionary Society, and both have been operating for a number of months at a distinct financial loss.

Beginning with April, the Bay Association undertook the more intensive cultivation of the great metropolitan area, and under the direction of Secretary Rowland B. Dodge, has succeeded in interesting a number of prominent laymen in the needs of both sides of the Bay. The old Green Street property was sold and lots secured for a larger and better Latin-American work, which at the present time is being carried on jointly as a federated project, though there is some thought of definite allocations of religious work to the several denominations, each taking a racial group as its distinct responsibility.

There are marked evidences of growth in both number and size of the cities of Northern California, and it is necessary to meet this situation as fast as allocations are assigned by the Comity Council, which works most successfully in this region.

There is no dearth of ministers, as many come to the state and wait for such openings as can be secured, with the hope of promotion later. It would be well if, before coming, these men counted the cost of long months of possible non-employment in church work.

The present trend of thought with the ministry is more evangelical and theological, accepting the social as an obvious and necessary auxiliary to well-ordered work, but regarding the spiritual as the aim and object of religious education and moral development. Some time there may be as much interest shown in a great spiritual awakening as there is now shown in getting new business and a greater population.

CALIFORNIA (SOUTH)

The Conference's home missionary policy during 1922 was substantially as follows:

1. The establishment of as many new churches in growing, residential sections of the cities, by and with the advice and approval of the Denominational Superintendents' Council, representing a dozen denominations, as the Conference and

the Los Angeles Church Extension Society can finance. The Conference also has undertaken responsibility for a second church at Long Beach, with a property investment of \$36,000. Three other churches should be established at large initial expense: Burbank, San Pedro and Santa Monica. Several difficult situations have been saved by transplanting churches from small inside lots to large and conspicuous corner ones. It costs no more to build attractive houses of worship on good lots than on poor ones. The denomination may have too many small churches in the cities, but certainly it does not have enough large and strong ones.

- 2. Missionary churches long established are encouraged and urged to come to self-support on some adequate basis. Eleven such churches in this district, long on the missionary list, came to self-support during the last two years.
- 3. Congregationalism has a great and free field in such communities as Seeley and Calipatria in the Imperial Valley and Tehachapi in Kern County, where the members of many denominations have united in a Congregational church, admirably fitted by its policy and ideals to serve the whole community.
- 4. Communities within ten miles of large population centers and connected by good roads, offer peculiar difficulties. The particular problem before the Conference is to get first-class ministers who will remain long enough to develop a worthy work.

Two new churches were organized and recognized by the Los Angeles Association of Churches, namely, Atlantic Avenue, Long Beach, and Santa Susana.

The year 1922 was the best in the history of the Conference.

DANO-NORWEGIAN DEPARTMENT (THE)

In 1856, a free church movement to revive Apostolic Christianity, was started in Norway. Norwegians emigrating to this country wanted that kind of religion. In 1884, Congregationalists came to their assistance by establishing a department for training pastors in connection with Chicago Seminary. About one hundred and seventy-five men have attended this department and gone out from it to organize churches among their people. The first one founded was in Boston in 1885, and every year thereafter one or more came into existence, until there were sixty Dano-Norwegian churches, of which fifty-four survive. These organizations like independence and strive for self-support. The number asking aid has decreased steadily until last year there were but nine on the list of the Home Missionary Society.

Minnesota

Lakeside Church, Winona, is now holding regular services in English. Special meetings during the year resulted in thirty-five conversions, fifteen of the new members being students at the Normal School. The young people's work has taken on new life. Improvements have been made on the building and a piano has been purchased.

Pending the appointment of a bilingual pastor, the work at Dawson is at a standstill.

Wisconsin

Maple Valley is holding Scandinavian services once a month only; all other services are in English. Pulcifer and Lakewood are yoked with Maple Valley and the pastor has organized a new church near Townsend. A new building was dedicated at this place recently. Maple Valley is a rural parish, with sixty miles between extremes, but the Congregational Ford helps the pastor to cover the wide field. The churches at Clintonville, Navarino and Wittenberg seem unable to increase in membership, due largely to the removal of the young people to the larger cities.

Washington

A year ago the church in Tacoma was sold, the Church Building Society's claims paid, and with no funds in hand, it was supposed that the end of the work had come. However, the people rallied, bought a corner lot in a good location and built a neat little church, which is almost free from debt. The congregation is now awaiting a new pastor.

Oregon

In Portland the church became nearly extinct by the removal of practically the whole membership at one time. A little band of women, however, held some meetings and raised sufficient money to meet the annual payments on the property. They are looking for a leader and confidently expect a revival of interest among the Danes and Norwegians in the community.

FINNISH DEPARTMENT (THE)

In May, 1922, the Eastern Association of Finnish Churches held its Annual Meeting in West Parish, Maine. The attendance from Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts churches was large and enthusiastic.

The following month the Annual Meeting of the Western Association was held at Astoria, Oregon. This gathering was well attended and a great deal of interest was manifested, especially in the addresses of the Jokkinen brothers from Finland. These churches are the strongest religious influence among Finns on the Pacific Coast. The weak spot in the Finnish work on the Coast is at Seattle, where a competent leader is needed and where it would seem that such a man could secure a good following.

The church in Reedley, California, has put up a building during the last year, meeting the entire cost, with the exception of \$4,000 aid from the Church Building Society. This church is composed of men who are developing fruit ranches and should be a very substantial organization.

In Minnesota, Rev. Alexander Muhonen is developing work in many small points, most of them recent settlements, where the people are making homes on the cut-over forests and peat lands. This work is difficult and offers small immediate returns, but Mr. Muhonen is gaining the confidence of the people, and another year's work should show tangible results. In Duluth, he conducts two Sunday Schools, one meeting downtown in the English Lutheran church,

and the other in the northwestern part of the city, in one of the Presbyterian churches,

There are opportunities for serving scattered growing communities of Finnish people in Vermont and Connecticut, and for rendering a much larger service in new communities in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, Minnesota and Montana. Our men are holding occasional services in scores of places where there is no church organization. As the school in Chicago develops so that its students are capable of doing serious work in the summer, some of these points could offer good opportunities. The small church in Chicago, under the care of Rev. Charles Stenman, appears to be developing in a very satisfactory way and he is also reaching occasionally, through his students, some other points in the vicinity.

The Finnish people most largely influenced by this work are those who do not find spiritual satisfaction in the Lutheran churches. As the work of the Finnish churches improves, and there is no question but that it is improving, Congregational leaders may find a field in the large group of social-minded Finns who are now holding aloof from all religious connection. Our workers are all earnest and sincere, sympathetic with the actual needs of the people and acquainted with actual conditions. This acquaintance with the realities of life is our chief hope in bringing them to a wider sympathy with the different groups of their own people.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT (THE)

There are 255 German churches in the United States. Seventy-four are missionary, with a membership of 3,531, and additions of 368. They are served by forty-five pastors. During the year, two of the missionary churches became self-supporting. Twenty-seven churches and five mission stations lap over into Canada. They are served by seven pastors and a general missionary, supported jointly by the Canada Congregational Union and the churches on this side of the line, under the general supervision of the Superintendent of the German Department, who is Chairman of the Canada Missionary Committee.

Four new churches were organized during the year. The church in Portland, Oregon, heretofore independent, voted to seek the Congregational fellowship. Another group, organized with fifty members, called in a missionary pastor to serve them, and has since increased the membership by fifty per cent. in six months. It has just dedicated its new place of worship, with a small grant from the Church Building Society. The same plan is being followed by a group in a Colorado town. There are many more calls for help of this kind than it is possible to answer at present.

The famine in Russia has drawn upon the sympathy of the German Russians to a large extent. The report of the American Relief Expedition states the Wolga Relief Society, an organization created by our German churches as a collection agency, and co-operating with the former, has contributed over \$200,000 to its relief work in Russia. This does not include food drafts which, according to the conservative estimates of those in a position to know, reached a total of \$300,000. All this was done despite poor crops in most sections of the country and poor prices paid for those that were raised. At present the

Wolga Relief Society is sending clothing in carload lots, and has appointed one of the laymen in the churches to supervise its distribution. Clothing drafts, in large numbers, have been sent through the American Relief Association.

The Germans from South Russia also have organized to aid in the regions from which they came, where the need was no less great. All this, of course, has diminished the regular contributions of the people, who usually give generously, according to their circumstances, to the National Societies.

To care for the growing work, thirteen men were appointed to pastorates during the year. Ten received ordination. Four church buildings were dedicated, and two others are about ready for consecration.

Three veteran ministers of this Department laid down their work during 1922. Among them one, who for thirty-three years was the wise and efficient Superintendent of the German work, Rev. Moritz E. Eversz. He passed to his abundant reward July 16, 1922.

The present Superintendent is endeavoring to take care of his large correspondence and is trying to keep in touch with the churches under his care by giving himself, so far as his time will permit, to the work on the field. He rejoices in the able assistance of Rev. John Hoelzer, General Missionary, located at Denver, and Rev. G. Graedel, Conference Missionary for the Pacific German Conference, who, in his advanced years, still delights in rendering gratuitous service to the churches within his reach. His help is most gratefully received and acknowledged.

During the year the Superintendent visited 108 churches and forty-five Sunday Schools, preached seventy-five sermons, gave fifty-eight other addresses and traveled 31,226 miles. He also serves as President of the German Pilgrim Press, which publishes a Christian weekly, a Sunday School paper, and other literature. In addition, he is a member of the Executive Committee of Redfield College, our German General Conference school in South Dakota, from which, ordinarily, new recruits for the German work are obtained.

IDAHO (NORTHERN)

The fifteen fields of Northern Idaho should have three more ministers. Summer students give greatly needed help, but the winter work with the young people is almost entirely lost when there is no pastor to suggest ways of meeting the competition of the cheap movie and the all-night dance.

The work at Wallace has been moving favorably. The building has been refitted and improved for Sunday School work. Kellogg is completing a \$19,000 church building. Mullan is planning to erect a new scout hall the coming summer.

The larger fields are well manned. The poverty of the smaller fields makes missionary aid in large amounts absolutely necessary. It is difficult, also, to find men who will interpret success in terms of service.

IDAHO (SOUTHERN)

The work in Southern Idaho is in a promising condition. The territory is largely frontier in type and presents a challenge to the Home Missionary Society.

Rev. J. E. Ingham, who has rendered effective service as Assistant Superintendent for the past six years, resigned at the close of the year, and accepted a call to the Grand View church. Rev. Claton S. Rice has succeeded Mr. Ingham.

In spite of the critical economic conditions throughout the state, the churches have maintained a strong front. Boise First, under the leadership of Rev. W. T. Lockwood, is taking a prominent part in our work in the state. Rev. C. E. Mason celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate with the Mountain Home church during the year. Excellent work was done at Pocatello, Weiser and New Plymouth.

The larger parishes, which many of the rural churches have to cover, makes the work exceedingly difficult. However, our men in these fields are carrying on a far-flung work effectively, and are laying the basis for future expansion. The use of home missionary cars is of very great value in the rural fields.

Several new irrigation projects are under way. These mean large agricultural developments in the state and many new opportunities for work.

ILLINOIS

It is fair to say that those who are charged with leadership in the cooperative task of the Congregational churches of Illinois, increasingly feel the task must be viewed as a whole and that it is difficult to separate the part of the task which relates to the self-supporting churches from that which relates to the churches aided with appropriations of money from time to time.

Probably the chief aim of the period under review has been to develop a greater spirit of co-operation among the churches, together with the agencies for the expression of that spirit. This has given rise to the following activities:

- 1. At Association meetings a general subject was considered, namely, Congregational team-work, and a common line of thinking was developed throughout the state. The willingness of the twelve Association Committees to fall in line with the suggestion made by the state office of a common topic, and the hearty co-operation received in unfolding the topic at the several meetings, were most encouraging.
- 2. The campaign for the 1923 apportionment was conducted not only to raise more money, but to develop lay leadership and help the churches to feel they are engaged in a state-wide effort to assume their share of the common denominational work. Reports from 183 churches indicate their giving for 1923 will exceed their contributions for 1921 by thirty-three per cent. From the standpoint of team-work, it is felt the result has been even more satisfactory. The Conference officials were able to meet representatives of the churches who were called together for the special purpose of facing the apportionment, and it was felt such meetings were more effective than the regular Association gatherings in the way of increasing and expressing an enthusiastic desire to do team work.
- 3. A new state paper called "The Pilgrim Outlook" was started in January, 1923, with the thought that it will afford a means of friendly interchange of opinion and information among the ministers and churches. A very good initial subscription has been obtained and the paper bids fair to be a real tie in binding Illinois Congregationalists closer together.

4. A Convocation of Ministers met at Knox College, Galesburg, January 2nd to 5th. It was a means of strengthening and stimulating the ministers for carrying on their church work under the peculiar conditions that characterize each field.

INDIANA

After receiving aid from the Home Missionary Society for many years, a number of Indiana churches, employing part-time ministers, made a strenuous effort to come to self-support during 1923.

The Society's representative in the state has given himself without reserve to all its denominational interests. Churches and pastors have been counseled, doubtful situations made stable, and distressing situations relieved. The whole field of denominational interest has been considered and much time and labor given to fostering and caring for all the varied concerns of church life, little of which could have been done had it not been for the good will of the Society in keeping a representative on the field.

A conspicuous example of the missionary work done during the year is that of a church working for a community of industrialists in the largest city of the state. The church has been the live thing in the district, providing a fine Sunday School, social rooms, and evening entertainments. A real service is being rendered.

In a review of the finances fostered by the Home Missionary Society's agencies, it may be noted that in 1914 the total benevolences of the state were \$6,384; in the last report, the total of benevolences amounted to \$23,736. In 1914, the home expenses were \$47,597; in the last report they were given as \$98,714. A proportionate increase in salaries is also recorded.

IOWA

The twenty-five or more home mission fields which are the special care of the State Conference present types and problems common to nearly the whole range of home missionary service. There are small village fields, practically rural, with little prospect of immediate growth; there are fields in, and adjacent to, mining camps, seriously crippled the last year by a prolonged strike; there are city fields, where, in some instances, there is fine prospect of development and others where the work is at a standstill, if not declining.

The bilingual churches—Swedish, Bohemian, German and Welsh—have had continuous services during the year. Rev. Anton Paulu, of the Bohemian field at Vining and Luzerne, is about to retire after more than a quarter of a century of faithful and heroic service. The Dodge Memorial Church in Council Bluffs has been quickened in its spiritual impulse under the leadership of Rev. Nelson W. Wehrhan, and is moving into a new era of prosperity. The historic Farmington church, long dormant, has been revived under the guidance of Rev. Paul P. Jackson. Mount Pleasant is coming into newness of life and North Riverside, Sioux City, sees great opportunities in the pathway ahead. It is becoming more and more evident that effective leadership solves home missionary problems.

One new organization was effected during the year-People's Church, Daven-

port. The membership numbers forty and there is a Sunday School of sixty. A modest property has been acquired in a part of the city where it is thought growth may be expected.

In the Department of Religious Education, the Conference is seeking to relate itself to the institutions where our young people are flocking. There are two student pastors: Rev. W. P. Ames, at Iowa College, and Rev. W. C. Schafer, at the State University, Iowa City. There is a student helper at the State Teachers' College at Cedar Falls, and the Conference pays part salary for the head of the Department of Religious Education in Grinnell and Tabor.

There are indications that substantial growth in church and Church School membership has been made during the year just closed. The benevolences for the year, in spite of adverse conditions, have reached a higher level than in any preceding year of normal income. The state staff has been strengthened by the appointment of a Secretary of Benevolences.

KANSAS

In the Kansas report of three years ago, the statement was made that great things might be expected of Kansas, but that they must not be expected too speedily. The truthfulness of this statement has been borne out.

In 1919, the additions on confession of faith numbered 499; in 1920, 636; in 1921, 820 and in 1922, 1,020. The total membership in 1919 was 16,022, with 2,880 absentees; in 1922 there were 16,351 members, and 2,468 absentees. This shows an actual gain of 339, with a decrease of 412 in the number of absentees, or an increase of 751 resident members. The Sunday School enrollment also shows substantial gains. In 1919, 13,525 members were reported, and 14,496 in 1922. In 1919, church property was valued at \$1,370,000, and in 1922, at \$1,778,400. The young people's societies numbered fifty-three with a membership of 1,914, and the 1922 report shows sixty-six societies, with 2,153 enrolled. Home expenses in 1919 were \$205,864, with ninety-nine churches reporting. In 1922, ninety-one churches reported \$359,337. The average salary in 1919 was \$1,445, and in 1922 it reached \$1,819.

There have been a number of improvements in property and equipment. United Church, Wichita, has completed and dedicated a fine new building. Emporia First, and Lawrence have installed new pipe organs and done much decorating and improving. Welburn, Kansas City, has more than doubled the efficiency of the plant by remodeling the building. Kinsley, Great Bend, and Rosedale of Kansas City, have built or purchased parsonages, and splendid improvements have been made at many other places.

The churches have shared in the general business depression and consequent reduction of income during the year. However, the spirit of both people and pastors is fine, and a return to reasonable conditions will see a return to sufficient contribution for all work.

MAINE

Maine can report an average year during 1922, having made some good gains, and then again having to tell of several losses which were regrettable.

We made a gain of 269 in membership, but are sorry that our absentee list also increased 371, so that the resident membership decreased forty-one. For this absentee membership there seems to be no remedy, for the drift of the young people is still away from this state. Many of them are members of Congregational churches, and for reasons which seem to them good, prefer to let their membership remain in the home church. During 1922, the additions were 1,387 and the removals 1,054. One new church was organized.

Church School membership shows a loss of 124, and Christian Endeavor a loss of 246. The loss in the Christian Endeavor follows the trend of the past few years, while that in the schools is probably not real. In many schools the membership rises and falls from year to year without any real cause. The Church Schools in this state during 1922, were fully up to the average in both attendance and efficiency.

Home expenses increased \$29,919, and the value of church property \$128,350, largely accounted for by new valuations made of existing property. The average salary virtually remains the same as the previous year, increasing only \$19 during the twelve months and standing at \$1,543.

The State Conference has joined with the state Y. M. C. A. and the Baptist, Methodist and Universalist denominations in the support of a Secretary of Religious Work at the University of Maine. The experiment has proved successful so far and will probably be continued indefinitely.

During the year a group of churches in Aroostook County was gathered into a larger parish and so far success seems to be assured. The churches are Ashland, Masardis, Oxbow and Portage. There are eleven school districts in the limits of the parish, which is thirty-six miles long. There will be three pastors in charge, two being at work at present with a young student helper, who will remain until June, when the new man will be appointed.

The Italian church is taking on new life, under the able leadership of a new and well-trained pastor. The Finnish work is prospering, and with the advent of spring, all three churches will be comfortably housed. The work being done for the Greeks by Missionary Eliopoulis, is more in the interests of Americanization than of the church alone, and it is greatly appreciated.

The State Conference has appointed two new state officers and it is expected that a marked increase in the efficiency of the state work will be shown. Rev. J. C. Gregory has been appointed Secretary of Benevolences and Rev. L. A. Pruitt, Director of Religious Education.

A third official to be appointed is Rev. G. K. Carter, for a number of years pastor in the state, as assistant to the Superintendent, succeeding Rev. W. H. Palmer, resigned.

The work is moving well all over the state, considering that there have been three successive years of hard times for the farmers. Many churches have been hard hit, but in spite of difficulties, have shown a splendid spirit.

MASSACHUSETTS

Finance

The steady advance in contributions for Home Missions during recent years has been checked. The total for 1922 fell to a mark below that for 1921, not-

withstanding the higher percentage allotted by the apportionment for Massachusetts. This loss has been offset by increased receipts from legacies and the income from permanent funds. It is hoped that there will be a return to the higher rate of giving for 1923, and in this hope the state has agreed to increase the percentage for the national work to thirty-five per cent. for the next fiscal year.

The Work

The volume of the work in the field has remained substantially the same as the preceding year, but significant changes have been made in details. The plan for the co-operation of several denominations in the support of a pastor for the students of the Massachusetts Agricultural College in Amherst has been put into effect. Rev. John B. Hanna, of Endicott, New York, began this work at the opening of the college year. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society contributes \$750 toward the budget and the Education Society an equal amount. The special ministry for the Congregational students of both colleges in Amherst, begun in 1921, in co-operation with the First Church, has been continued with good results.

The Church Building Society, with other agencies, has given indispensable assistance in the thorough renovation of the "White Church" in old Deerfield, and the State Home Missionary Society, by a large increase in its appropriation, has made possible the engagement of Rev. Evarts W. Pond, a pastor especially qualified for the ministry to the religious life of the boys in two schools in the village.

It has been possible for the Society to begin work in a large colony of Albanians in Worcester, through the engagement of an Albanian student. A new method of approach has been taken. Our worker has secured the approval of the priest and the people of the Albanian Orthodox Church, and has been received as a co-worker. He has been able to do much preaching and to develop a well organized program of religious education. This may point the way to other changes in our approach to people from the Eastern churches, of whom there are many thousands in this Pilgrim commonwealth.

The Workers

The number under commission remains about the same as last year. Necessary increases in appropriations in order to secure more nearly adequate salaries have prevented any large expansion in the working force. In this matter of the increase of salaries, it is necessary to press steadily forward in justice to the missionaries and the work committed to their care. Every possible aid has been given them. To their loyalty, grateful tribute has been paid. In addition to the attendance at the special conference for rural workers held at the Agricultural College, there was given, in 1922, the opportunity to convene at Northfield during the sessions of the General Conference, for a special "retreat" of home missionary workers, a privilege of which many took advantage.

MICHIGAN

During the year, sixty-two missionaries rendered 538 months of service. Thirty-eight of these minister to a single congregation and twenty-four to two or more congregations. The aided churches have a total membership of 3,624. Additions during the year were as follows: on confession, 376; by letter, 198; total, 574. The number of churches receiving missionary aid was sixty-two, with which there were connected eighty-two Sunday Schools.

Three churches were organized during the year: Starr Avenue Church, Royal Oak, with a membership of thirty-four; Detroit Armenian, with a membership of thirty-four; and Kinderhook, a distinctly rural church, with a membership of 104. The latter church was composed of practically the entire membership of two local churches, which were unable to serve the community adequately, as separate organizations. Of their own volition, these members withdrew from their respective communions and came together to organize a Congregational church as best suited to minister to all local needs.

There has been a notable increase in pastors' salaries. This has made it possible to secure a higher grade of pastors for our missionary fields and has resulted in a much more contented spirit on the part of both ministers and churches.

Very little building of any kind has been done. As a rule, only necessary repairs have been made. Very high taxes, very small prices for farm produce, and the exodus of so many wage earners to the industrial centers, have made this policy necessary.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT (THE)

The record of the Middle Atlantic District for 1922 is encouraging, not-withstanding the handicap of high prices and uncertain industrial and commercial conditions. Thirty-nine missionaries rendered 407 months of service in ministering to forty-three churches. The churches have a membership of 4,105, being 687 more than received missionary service the year before. The missionary churches received 432 persons into their fellowship, 299 on confession of faith. They maintained forty-one Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 4,747. There was a gain over 1921 in the number of persons received by letter and on confession of faith, in the number of Sunday Schools and in their enrollment. Perhaps the most encouraging gain is in the amount contributed on the apportionment. The gifts for 1922 to the Missionary Boards, not counting "other apportionment items," was \$125,827, compared with \$115,983 in 1921, a gain of \$9,844. "Other apportionment items" last year brought the total to \$124,913, still showing a gain for the year of \$914.

District of Columbia

Cleveland Park has been making history during 1922. The church came to self-support with the close of the year, notwithstanding the fact that a fine stone edifice was in process of erection. This reveals a spirit which promises much for Cleveland Park. The District of Columbia is no longer missionary territory. Every one of the seven churches is self-supporting. The average

membership is over 600. The District contributed \$14,115 on the apportionment, a gain of \$1,962.

Maryland

The five churches in Maryland are scarcely holding their own. The miners' strike in Frostburg, now in its second year, has brought the community in which our church is located to a condition of actual poverty. A student pastor spent the summer with the church and found a hearty response to his Christian appeal. Baltimore Associate is making an effort to build up the congregation and make needed repairs to the church edifice. With the help of the Home Missionary Society, Baltimore Second has secured a Congregational pastor for the first time in some years. The prospects for growth and larger service in this field are good. The apportionment for Maryland has been much too high. It will be lower in 1924.

New Jersey

Of the twelve home missionary churches in this state, four receive all their aid from the New Jersey Home Missionary Society, and one is aided jointly by the State Society and The Congregational Home Missionary Society. The New Jersey Society has erected a house of worship for the use of Christ Church, the only colored Congregational church in the state. The Church Building Society has made it possible to erect a beautiful combination church and parish house for the Italians at Cliffside, with apartments for the pastor. Ordinarily, the cost would have been \$20,000, but so much in the way of labor and furnishings were donated, that it was built for \$13,000. Ventnor City expects to dedicate a stone church costing about \$75,000 early in the summer. This church has come to self-support. New Jersey is maintaining its high standard for missionary giving. The contributions on the apportionment for 1922 are more than seven dollars and fifty cents per capita, including absent members. Upper Montclair, Montclair First, and Glen Ridge together gave \$54,000.

Pennsylvania

The steady deepening of missionary interest in Pennsylvania is reflected in increased contributions on the apportionment. The gifts for 1922 were \$18,760, \$1,232 more than ever before, and \$12,260 more than in 1915. In addition to this, the Home Missionary Society received \$7,296 from the sale of church property at Williamsport. The State Conference will vote on a reorganization plan in May, which, if adopted, will greatly increase its efficiency.

Virginia

Of the four Congregational churches in Virginia, two are receiving missionary aid. All of them have efficient pastors and are making hopeful progress.

MINNESOTA

Home mission work in Minnesota is of three distinct types: city, frontier, and work in the older sections of the state. Then, too, in the southern districts

there are churches which have been weakened because of shifting population or a large percentage of foreign-speaking people which must be cared for.

The cities present an unusually fine opportunity in growing suburbs or thickly-settled residence districts, but it is an opportunity beyond the financial ability of the Conference to improve. However, progress was made during the last year in two home mission churches, which have erected fine buildings.

The frontiers of the state are still pretty extensive, although diminishing as settlements continue to be made. There is much of the picturesque and ro-

mantic in this type of work.

During the last fiscal year, the Conference assisted in the support of thirty-six missionaries, who cared for seventy-three mission churches and stations. The total membership of these churches is 2,581, with a Sunday School enrollment of 4,193. That they are aggressive and wide-awake is seen in the fact that 323 new members were received during 1922, 201 on confession and 122 by letter. Two churches came to self-support. These churches do not include any of the foreign-speaking Congregational churches of the state, yet they are reaching, directly and indirectly, with wholesome Christian teaching, several great racial groups which make up so large a part of Minnesota's population. These are Scandinavian, German, Finnish, French, Slovak, Bohemian and Welsh.

MISSOURI

The year 1922 was the best in the history of the Conference in regard to church additions. The slogan was "a ten per cent. increase in church membership." An increase of more than twelve per cent. was made. This was due largely to the efficient Sunday School teaching, pastors' training classes and the Easter gathering.

It was also the best year the state has known in benevolent contributions. There was raised, for all missionary purposes, including The Pilgrim Memorial Fund, about \$80,000. The Conference voted, at its Annual Meeting, to increase its apportionment to the various Boards fifty per cent. Under the direction of the State Commission on Missions, all churches were visited by "teams," on which there was a home missionary, a foreign missionary, a representative of the Woman's Boards, and the State Superintendent. The claims of Christian stewardship were presented.

The three educational institutions completed a most successful year of work. Drury College completed its campaign for a \$1,000,000 endowment, and has the largest enrollment of recent years. Iberia has completed its new stone building, containing chapel, recitation rooms, laboratories, library, etc., and has a large attendance, with practically all the students taking Latin and most of them Greek. Kidder Institute has become the largest Congregational academy in America, and Principal G. W. Shaw is engaged in raising an endowment of \$100,000. He expects Kidder to become a junior college.

This has been the state's best year in the matter of reinforcements. The pulpits are filled with strong, alert, progressive pastors. A Conference Evangelist and Pastor-at-Large have been added to the staff of workers; also a Sunday School Education Secretary and a Sunday School Extension Missionary.

Mention should be made of the placing of a man at the State University, who is serving as student-pastor professor in the Bible College and as minister for the new Congregational church.

MONTANA

When "Mighty Montana" was "in the making," the state was properly conceived as a rough, self-reliant plainsman in chaps and spurs. But that stage has passed. There are no new graves on "Boot Hill"; a new poet has sung "Montana, Mother of Men," the strong, hard lines in the features of the Old Pioneer have been softened and refined in the face of his daughter, mother of the rising generation. She has all the strength of her rugged father, plus culture and grace.

Reverence and a high ethical purpose are Montana's heritage from the East; from the South honor and culture; from the West a reflex tide of immigration that had touched both oceans and chose to settle in Montana.

The Home Missionary Society is rendering a great service in the state. Already there are 117 Congregational churches, besides many preaching stations and mission Sunday Schools. In 1921 Montana led all the states in increase in membership, and the accessions for the year just closed come very near to the high mark of 1921.

A favorite text is, "This one thing I do." In the early fall "the one thing" is religious education; in the late fall it deals with finances, for the local budget and benevolences; in the early winter it is special missionary education; in Lent evangelism; in early spring extension work, re-establishing work that has lapsed during the winter and opening up new fields; in June it is the Church Vacation School; in July it is the Assembly. Thus the state concentrates its attention on one specific task for a certain number of days and mobilizes every resource for that work.

As an aid to specific plans to reach well-defined goals, the "Conference Annual" sets down in careful detail the program for the year, aiming to answer specifically any questions that might arise in any church.

A further aid is "Congregational Montana," a monthly paper, made available for every Congregational family in the state. Many churches have a special parish issue combining the state paper with the parish paper. This organ has special value because of the fact that families a hundred miles from the railroad, and beyond Congregational influence in any other way, receive it every month by mail.

NEBRASKA

The work in Nebraska has been carried forward with vigor and a fair degree of success during 1922. An effort was made to co-operate with the national leaders as far as possible in the plans carried out. Early in the year a series of conferences with pastors and small groups of churches was carefully arranged by Dr. Tyler, with a view to bringing home to the individual church and pastor the responsibility for their part of the work. These meetings proved helpful in securing definite results, but the conviction grows stronger and stronger that the one thing needed is to visit each individual church which

is not doing its part, and help it to organize and put on the Every Member Canvass, and in some cases actually assist the church in making the canvass.

Nebraska is an agricultural state and the past year has been a hard one for churches to handle financial problems of any kind. Some advance was made. The total benevolences for the year reached approximately \$43,000, as against \$35,000 the year before.

A pre-Easter evangelistic campaign was put on during the early months of the year. Seventy churches reported a total of 1,000 new members received, of whom 700 came on confession.

A number of fine church edifices have been dedicated, notably that of Omaha First Central, of which Dr. Frank G. Smith is pastor. This extensive and beautiful plant was brought to completion at a cost of nearly \$500,000. The federated church of Columbus is also one worthy of special mention. This is a fine, well-built structure, very complete in its equipment for work among young people.

Secretary Murphy has prepared for, and carried through with fine success, two gatherings especially for young people—an Assembly held at Crete, immediately following the college commencement, and a half day for young people at the State Meeting. On both occasions large and interested attendance was secured, and all present were enthusiastic over the program.

The state meeting, held in October, was one of the best, with a large attendance, a strong and helpful program, and fine fellowship.

Just at the present time a plan is on foot for making one of the rural fields in the cattle country an experimental demonstration of rural work development on a larger scale. A well-equipped young man has been secured as pastor. He has declined other and flattering calls elsewhere, because he has had a vision of what might be accomplished in rural fields. His new parish will extend over 3,360 square miles. It is hoped that later on Dr. Dana will assist in making this one of the typical demonstrations of this type of work.

Every indication points to an advance in aggressive work during the coming year. Although it was necessary to close the old year with a debt of \$2,000, the new year has been entered upon with faith and hope, and with a determined purpose to bring up this arrearage.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The year 1922 has been remarkable for great restlessness among the ministers of the state. Thirty-five Congregational pastors and five "others," just under twenty-eight per cent. of the entire pastoral force, have withdrawn from their fields. There have come to take their places twenty-three Congregationalists and eleven "others." It is fortunate that there are "others," but one wonders if their tribe is not increasing faster than is for the good of the order. The year ended with seven more vacant pulpits than it began with.

In 1908 a Congregational church was organized in the town of Fremont on the ruins of a Methodist church, a Free Baptist church, and a Universalist church. In all but two of the intervening years, it has had a Methodist student from Boston University for a pastor. Various wills have been probated, leaving money to the town for the support of Methodist preaching, the aggregate

amount of the endowment being \$7,200. Early in the year under review, the church building burned. There was no insurance. In view of the fact that there had not developed any great Congregational consciousness in the church; that the Methodist tradition was still strong; that the conditions of the endowment required Methodist preaching, and that the Methodist denomination was in much better condition to provide aid in building than our own, early in the year the church was advised to transfer to the Methodist body. This advice was acted upon.

Financial assistance has been given to thirty-eight churches and four missions and branches; thirty-four men have been in commission the whole or part of the time, including two Finnish-speaking missionaries and one Armenian. In spite of widespread industrial depression, due to strikes in three important industries, the churches have held their own throughout the year and, in individual cases, made substantial gains.

The work at Durham, the seat of New Hampshire College, is especially encouraging. Ours is the only church in the town and it undertakes to minister spiritually to town and college. It has the hearty support and co-operation of the president and many of the strongest members of the faculty. Under the effective leadership of Rev. M. R. Lovell, there has been developed a notable sense of "community" among groups in which diversity is often noticeable. At several points in the distant parts of the town and neighboring towns, services of worship and Sunday Schools have been maintained by deputations of students, under the direction of the pastor. An assistant to the pastor, whose work is especially with and among students in the College, is maintained by the joint support of the Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational Boards of Education. The student body is growing rapidly and the church, with the hearty backing of the Conference, is making commendable and successful efforts to meet its increasing responsibilities.

Our Larger Parish, organized two years ago as an experiment, is an accepted fact and a going concern. Though the co-operating churches accepted the plan with reluctance, they are now enthusiastic for its continuance. Several other larger parishes have been projected in the state and are only waiting the right sort of men to be launched.

Complete returns are not in hand for missionary benevolence, but the indication is that there has been a falling off from the banner year of 1921. The staff of the Conference has been greatly strengthened by the addition of a Secretary of Benevolences, Rev. John O. Haarvig, supported jointly by the State Conference and the Commission on Missions. As a result of his work, better things in missionary benevolences are expected in the coming year.

NEW YORK

The outstanding events in the history of the New York State Conference for the last year were the resignation of Rev. Charles W. Shelton, D.D., after twenty years of service, and the election of his successor, Rev. Walter H. Rollins, D.D., formerly President of Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas.

Dr. Rollins comes to this work with a remarkable equipment. Born and educated in New England, with pastorates both in New England and the West,

and a college presidency in the West, he is eminently fitted to handle the various problems which present themselves to the Superintendent of our Empire State and City. Dr. Rollins's few months of service have already won for him a strong place in the confidence and affection of the churches and justify the prophecy of a most prosperous future for the Conference under his administration.

In the readjustment of the office, Dr. Shelton retains the treasurer-ship and the editorship of "The State News." He also continues his position as Secretary and Treasurer of the Church Extension Society of New York and Brooklyn.

Rev. George A. Brock, who for five years has been the Assistant Superintendent of the Conference, and the warm friend of the churches, resigned his position early in the year, in order to accept a call to the church at Saratoga Springs, but retained for the year the Secretaryship of the Bureau of Pastoral Supply.

In the metropolitan field, the conspicuous work has been that of church building, the year being, perhaps, a record-breaking one in this respect. New churches have been completed and dedicated, or are approaching completion, at Chappaqua, Scarsdale, Pelham, Mt. Vernon Heights, Jamaica and Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

With the opening of the new year, new fields are being surveyed and plans are being made for the organization of new work in at least three of the metropolitan suburbs.

New work is being encouraged in the cities of Rochester, Utica and Endicott, by the Missionary Department of the Conference. The number of rural fields requiring aid are on the increase and it seems certain that further grants will be made necessary in many places owing to the rapidly increasing salary costs. Where, five years ago, ministers could be found for \$1,200 and house, the supply is now limited, and it is quite certain that places unable to meet the expense will need aid if they are to secure a minister. Overchurching in the rural districts is a problem that requires much study, and it seems certain that only by generous co-operation of all denominational agencies can the problem be solved.

NORTH DAKOTA

During 1922 the strongest fields in the state have been supplied with pastors most of the time. The large number of vacancies has been among the weaker and more isolated fields. There are twenty-five names carried on the Year Book list because of the property interests involved. Shifts in population may occur at some of these points and the resumption of the work justified.

In the summer months thirty points were served by fifteen students, and in practically every case there were good reports of the service rendered.

The financial response of the fields has been good under difficult conditions. A fairly good crop was raised at heavy expense for seed and labor. When the big slump in prices came, and the railroads failed to furnish cars for the transportation of the grain, it was a hard blow to the farmers. Under the circumstances, the missionary response was as good as could be expected.

The work has been supervised by three state men, who have served full

time throughout the year. Twelve of the twenty-four missionary pastors were on their fields the entire year.

OHIO

Twenty-one churches received aid directly from the treasury of the Congregational Conference of Ohio during the year 1922. There were twenty-two missionaries under commission for the whole or part of the year. The total membership of these churches January 1, 1923, was 3,420.

During the year there were added on confession 340, and by letter 157, making a total of 497. The Sunday School enrollment numbered 4,571. One new church was organized, Pilgrim of Elyria, with thirty-seven charter members.

Three churches have come to self-support. Lima, which came back upon the Conference some ten years ago, after an unfortunate pastorate which divided the church, was one; Cincinnati Plymouth, under the leadership of Rev. R. O. Ficken, which culminated in a year of unusual growth in church and Sunday School membership was another. Steubenville, after three years of splendid leadership, under Rev. Louis Greene, with a very greatly increased budget, assumed self-support also.

In spite of the difficult building conditions, Cincinnati Plymouth enlarged its building with a \$20,000 addition to its Sunday School equipment, and Zanesville undertook the betterment of its equipment and the rehabilitation of the church to the amount of \$20,000. Barberton was able to pay off all its indebtedness, except \$1,200 loaned by the Church Building Society. Mayflower Church, Columbus, by bequest of \$14,000, will be able to pay off its indebtedness, unless the stock in which the bequest is invested should fall much below par.

For the greater part of the year, the small group of churches about Marietta was cared for by a pastor-at-large, who greatly increased the efficiency of the services rendered to and through these churches. Through Plymouth Church, Columbus, and its pastor, Rev. A. E. Ralph, the Conference attempted to do something for the Congregational students at the Ohio State University. A very successful year of service was rendered by Mr. Ralph and plans have been proposed for the purchase of a fine house as a student center.

The year throughout the Ohio Conference, including the cities, has been one of the most successful in its history, as is demonstrated by the great advance in Toledo, the enlarged service in Columbus, and the progress of the churches in Cincinnati and in the Miami Association, which have never been better manned and more successfully served, as well as the great work of the Cleveland City Union.

The loss by death to the Ohio work of Rev. Charles L. Parker, pastor-atlarge, was felt very keenly. Rev. John A. Schmink was called from the pastorate of Trinity Church, Cleveland, to carry on the work, and he has already given most efficient service.

Financially, the year 1922 was begun with a deficit of \$2,500. The industrial slump, which was followed by difficult farming conditions, made the year very difficult. However, the contributions did not fall far short of those

of the previous year. The amount received for home missionary work was \$22,223, and the year closed with a deficit of \$3,500.

OREGON

A step forward was taken during the year in the development of stronger churches.

A number of changes in pastorates occurred, but at the close of the year there were but four fields without pastoral care. The imperative need is continued adequate leadership.

While 1920 remains the banner year in benevolences, the contributions for 1922 came close to the largest yet attained. There has also been a marked increase in the total membership of the churches.

Two organizations that have passed through many critical periods, Ashland and Pilgrim Church, Portland, have enjoyed marked prosperity. The congregation at Silverton has expressed a readiness to build a house of worship, which seems to assure the permanency of the work at that point. Alameda Park, Portland, will begin the new year with a well-organized church of many departments.

Two new churches have been established in Portland, Alameda Park, mentioned above, and Evangelical Brethren. New churches have been dedicated at Jennings Lodge; Alameda and Parkrose, Portland; and St. Helens. New parsonages have been erected by the congregations at Lexington, Scappoose, and Pilgrim Portland.

Fellowship visitations were made to the churches, with the aim of helping in their local work and also developing an interest in the larger denominational program. Special emphasis was placed upon missions, religious education, evangelism and stewardship. The churches keenly appreciated these visits and expressed a desire to have them repeated next year. A marked feature of the campaign was the giving to every church of a chart showing the relative strength of that church to the denominational work in the state, and on the basis of the relative strength of a church was figured its benevolence apportionment. The result was a ready acceptance by the churches of their share of the state quota for our missionary program.

RHODE ISLAND

The Protestant churches of the state are being overwhelmed by a vast foreign population, for which very little missionary work is effective. Ninety per cent. of the people dwell in cities or villages. There are ten cities of over 10,000 inhabitants. In 1922, 260 were added to the total membership of the Congregational churches, the gains being largely in the stronger organizations.

Most of the Rhode Island churches have adopted the Every Member Canvass and budget system. The people are generous in the matter of missionary benevolence.

Missionary work is being prosecuted among Finns, Armenians, Negroes, and in the needy countryside. Aid is granted to growing and thriving smaller city churches.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DISTRICT (THE)

The past year in the Rocky Mountain District has been devoted to conserving forces rather than to making an aggressive forward movement. Adverse agricultural and industrial conditions caused grave anxiety for some of the weaker churches, but the close of the year brought about improved conditions, which will mean the repopulating of many communities and more aggressive work for the Kingdom.

Colorado

Denver, with a population of 280,000, has fourteen churches, four of which have a membership of more than 400. For the most part these churches are well located and give promise of steadily increasing strength and effectiveness. Pueblo is the second city of the state, and here there are three Congregational churches. Next in size is Colorado Springs, having a population of 50,000, which also has three churches of the Congregational order. First Church, with its beautiful buildings and large membership, holds a strategic position in the state because of its relation to Colorado College. There is also a strong church at Greeley, where the Colorado State Teachers' College is located. In addition, there are at Boulder, Longmont, Grand Junction, and other large centers of population organizations giving promise of aggressive work in the future.

An outstanding piece of work in Colorado is the Collbran Larger Parish, which has been making steady progress, both in the extension of its ministry and in the calling forth of support from the people of the community.

Also on the Western Slope is the Montrose Larger Parish, which is being developed along similar lines to those of Collbran.

Wyoming

This state is sparsely settled, with widely-extending cattle ranges and isolated communities. Here and there oil has been discovered, with the coming into existence of the resulting boom towns. Casper is the largest city, with a population of 25,000. At Cheyenne, the capital, there is a strong Congregational church of nearly 300 members. Coal mining is also coming to the front in certain parts of the state, causing towns of mushroom growth and more or less transient population to spring up, with all the difficulties this brings to the missionary.

Utah

This state presents a peculiar problem because of the "dominant" church. It is generally stated that sixty per cent. of the population is Mormon and forty per cent. Gentile. In many centers the Mormon population comprises over ninety per cent. For example, at Provo, where there is a missionary church, ninety per cent. of the population is Mormon.

A notable piece of work is being done by Miss Madeline C. Gile. She maintains a number of Sunday Schools in the Salt Lake Valley, and a long story could be written of her successful and faithful work.

General

The marvelously rich, undeveloped resources of this great empire undoubtedly indicate a steadily-increasing population, the springing up of new communities, some of which will develop into large towns, and in this development will be increasing call for missionary service.

SLAVIC DEPARTMENT (THE)

There are fifteen Slavic churches and six missions in nine states. Nine receive aid from the Home Missionary Society. All have pastors. Their growth is necessarily slow. People who have been brought up in the Roman or Greek or Lutheran churches come slowly into the Congregational fellowship.

Pennsylvania

The four churches in the Pittsburgh District show vigor and progress. All went over the top on the apportionment.

A larger building in Duquesne is imperative. The people are collecting a fund, which now amounts to \$3,000, and are looking to the Church Building Society for aid in carrying out their program.

The Charleroi congregation worships in a dingy little store and bravely carries on church services, Sunday School, Christian Endeavor, etc. There is a good building site in the possession of these people and they should have assistance in erecting a house of worship. The young people are loyal to the church and support it to the best of their ability, but with no adequate aid in sight they are getting discouraged.

The Braddock church has an excellent property and every opportunity for varied social service. Special leadership and more adequate equipment are the great needs.

Minnesota

Three churches are caring for the Czecho-Slovak population in Minnesota.

The organization at Silver Lake is self-supporting and is doing a fine work in a rural community.

The church at St. Paul has not made any additions to its membership, but its evangelical ideals and the Christian character of the pastor and people are steadily gaining recognition among the Bohemians of the city.

The church at South Elmdale has changed pastors, Rev. A. J. Moncol, who served it for a number of years, having taken the pastorate of Cyril Church, Cleveland. He was succeeded by Rev. Adolf Yukl, who is successfully ministering to the English-speaking church at Holdingford and the Slovak congregation some distance from the town.

Iowa

The Iowa field is still served by the veteran, Rev. Anton Paulu, but he is planning to retire as soon as a younger man can be found to take over the work.

Virginia

The church at Prince George has suffered from crop failures and removals during the last year, but with the incoming of new settlers new opportunities are springing up on every side.

Michigan

The Polish Church at Detroit has gained in attendance and fifteen were added to the membership in 1922. Through its varied religious and social activities this church is exerting a wonderful influence among the Poles of the city.

There are new fields that should be entered, but this is impossible without additional means and more well-trained workers. How to secure these workers, and how to place young Slavic men desirous of entering the ministry in the way of obtaining proper training, are among the important problems the Department is now facing.

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT (THE)

Forty-seven missionary churches and preaching stations were reported in this district during 1922, with forty-five connected Sunday Schools. Thirty-seven commissioned men were employed. There were 263 accessions on confession and 419 total accessions. The church members numbered 2,684, and the Sunday School enrollment was 3,571. In accomplishing results missionaries and field men labored twenty-eight years, five months and fifteen days. Faithful work has been done.

Signal Achievements

Among these may be listed the new Park Church, Oklahoma City, dedicated May 11. Commodious, beautiful, well-adapted to a varied working program, with the most attractive grounds in the city, this property has become the basis for a commanding organization in the Oklahoma capital. Its cost was \$90,000. Although a tense building campaign, extending over three years, had been carried on, ninety-three new members were added to the church in that time, and the plate collections for 1922 were 100 per cent. larger than those of the preceding year. With a 1923 budget of \$12,250, and a pastor's assistant on the field, Frank Hampton Fox is marshaling forces for membership gains and organization of an aggressive and efficient church.

At Port Arthur, Texas, the anticipated improvements of church and parsonage have been secured. The attractiveness and working value of the equipment have been increased 100 per cent. Twenty members were added during the year and an organization of the young people has been effected. It should be noted that during the six years of Rev. W. I. Caughran's pastorate the membership gains have been seventy per cent.

At Palestine, railroad strikes kept scores out of work the greater part of the year, yet forty-two were added to the membership. The year came to a successful close, largely because of the energy, fidelity and sacrifice of Pastor Holley.

The rural evangelistic services of Rev. W. H. Thomlinson, with Vinita, Oklahoma, as a center, have been notable. He has now taken up the work of the Sunday School Extension Society in the district, and it is the hope that a demonstration parish in the Vinita field will conserve gains and bring still larger development.

Encouraging Prospects

A policy of development in the Sabine district in Southeastern Texas has been announced. This field consists of Port Arthur, Beaumont and Orange. Rev. Samuel Holden is at work in Beaumont, and the outlook is most encouraging.

Tulsa, Oklahoma, is the magic oil city of America. Its population is steadily growing, and less than 30,000 of the population of 160,000 belong to any church. After a close study of the situation the Oklahoma assistant found much to warrant the organization of a Congregational church.

SOUTH DAKOTA

The work of the state has moved forward steadily during the year just closed, despite the fact that serious problems had to be faced as a consequence of the business depression.

Three new churches have been organized. Reports show large accessions to the membership, while a few churches have made an exceptional record.

Apportionment gifts, sent through the state office, show a very gratifying increase and encourage confidence that the full apportionment can be reached in the next few years. Thirty-three of the English-speaking churches met their full apportionment in 1922.

The church at Huron has completed and dedicated a beautiful \$60,000 building. There is a \$12,000 edifice ready for dedication, and the church at Scenic is rejoicing in a fine new building. The plant at Highmore has been enlarged and remodeled, and four other new buildings are under construction.

Seventy-two men have been under commission during the year and forty-three preaching stations have been served. Emergency aid has been extended to four churches and seven others have come to self-support.

With one exception, our larger parishes are making excellent progress. Dr. Dana says of the Redfield Larger Parish: "This is perhaps the biggest larger rish in existence, and is of the greatest importance, to my mind." Four richers in this parish care for six churches and eight Sunday Schools. Before formation of the parish two of these churches had been closed, a third was ared for by a supply, and a fourth was thoroughly discouraged. This whole work costs the Home Missionary Society only \$600 a year, and it is hoped that the parish will become self-supporting before long. The greatest need at present is equipment.

In the southern Bon Homme County Parish, two pastors serve five churches with a grant of \$300 a year. At Edgemont Parish, in the Cheyenne Valley, two pastors, a man and a woman, carry four churches and several preaching stations. At Isabel, one pastor and a summer student care for two churches and three preaching stations. In the Red Owl Parish, two churches, three preaching points and five Sunday Schools are looked after by one pastor.

Every effort is being made to conserve the work which has been established and which should be maintained, but there is no hesitation shown in the elimination of a church which has served its purpose. Where combination means economy and efficiency, churches are combined.

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT (THE)

An outstanding feature of the year's activities has been the spirit of good fellowship throughout the district. There is also an increase of denominational loyalty and a deepening sense of a denominational mission. This is apparent in the increased benevolence offering and is expressed, also, in the functioning of the Congregational Advisory Board of the Southeast, representing churches and educational institutions.

The reorganization of the district has made for efficiency. Rev. F. P. Ensminger is now Superintendent of the Carolinas, Kentucky and Tennessee; Rev. Neil McQuarrie is caring for the work in Alabama, Georgia and Western Florida; and Rev. J. F. Blackburn is the Field Worker for the Sunday School Extension Society. Rev. W. C. Barber entered upon the superintendency of Florida in September.

Pilgrim Church, Chattanooga, dedicated its beautiful house of worship in April. The auditorium at St. Petersburg, Florida, has been enlarged to seat 2,000 and it is filled during the tourist season. This church is also erecting a parish house at a cost of \$75,000. Miami First completed its new house of worship during the year, and Miami Beach is pushing forward a vigorous program. The building at Spies, North Carolina, was dedicated in April, and near it, at Sophia, a church house is going up. A beautiful parsonage was presented to the church at Pomona, Florida, by Mrs. Worchester, a winter resident, who believes in the future of the church and the village. The new parsonage at East Lake, Tennessee, was also completed during the year.

Certain features of church activities have been standardized and an engraved certificate given to churches that reach that standard. Many churches have striven hard to reach the goal and the results have exceeded all anticipations. The Social Service Program at Evarts, Kentucky, has been a creditable response on the part of the denomination to the needs and possibilities of mountain work. Atlanta Seminary is having the best year in its history, and the Star Larger Parish is making a fine contribution to the educational and spiritual need of an appealing situation in North Carolina. Educational features of the work at West Tampa have been turned over to the state. The revival leadership of Professor Ralph Gillam of Atlanta Seminary has become an important feature of the vital, spiritual movement of our denomination in the Southeast.

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT (THE)

A year ago the Southwest was in great economic distress. All its basic industries, copper mining, cotton, cattle and sheep raising, were either non-productive or unprofitable. During 1922, however, there was a gradual improvement. A protracted drought, together with low prices, had cut deeply into the cattle and sheep industry. Nevertheless, the Southwest is coming

slowly back to normal. People have been paying their debts this year, and accordingly it has been a hard time for the churches financially. In spite of this, most of them closed the year without a deficit and a fair proportion met their apportionment in full. All but two churches were supplied with pastors, and all doing steady, constructive work.

City Work

Two city organizations have made marked progress during the year. They are the church at Tucson, Arizona, and the one at Gallup, New Mexico. In both cases there has been advancement, not only in the number of members, but in all departments of church life and work.

Rural Work

The Neighborhood Church at Phoenix, Arizona, of which Rev. E. B. Bellingham is pastor, and the Union Church at Hurley, New Mexico, manned by Rev. S. A. Wright, are two rural organizations in which the growth of the Church School and the development of a strong program of religious education have been marked features. A new community church was organized in the south of El Paso. It is about to put up, with the help of the Church Building Society, a commodious plant for worship, religious education and community service, and gives promise of becoming a most efficient and upto-date church.

The Mexican Missions

The Mexican Mission at East El Paso has developed until the Sunday School and preaching services have outgrown the capacity of the parish house and is demanding a new house of worship and a pastor of its own. With suitable equipment and leadership, its success is assured.

A new Mexican church has been organized at Gallup, New Mexico, by Rev. J. M. Moya. The membership is small, but the field is most promising. An additional worker is greatly needed in the large territory covered by Mr. Moya, who preaches at ten or twelve different points.

Leadership

Rev. R. R. Shoemaker, who began work in September as Assistant Superintendent, has made rapid progress in becoming acquainted with the field. He has accomplished two notable pieces of work during the few months of his incumbency. One was with the young Union Church at Phoenix, where he rallied the people, raised the annual subscription and prepared the way for the coming of the church's first pastor. The other was at Albuquerque, where he found the church somewhat disorganized and discouraged between pastorates. His leadership put such enthusiasm into the people that they proceeded to get under the biggest budget the church has ever carried, and otherwise prepared for the coming of a pastor, Rev. George J. Weber.

SWEDISH DEPARTMENT (THE)

There are 107 Swedish Congregational churches in the United States, all of which have at some time been aided by the Home Missionary Society. The majority of them are in the East, and quite a number, located in the larger cities, are strong, self-supporting organizations.

At the present time but eighteen Swedish churches are receiving aid from the Society. During the past year some of them have been without pastors, largely because the times require men who can preach in English and interest and hold the young people. New pastors have been procured for the following churches: Mankato, Kasota and Little Falls, Minnesota; also for Warren, Titusville, Renovo and Ridgway, Pennsylvania.

New Jersey

The New Jersey churches have made notable progress. The organization at Dover held some special meetings during the year, which resulted in a number of conversions and fourteen additions to the membership.

At Plainfield, improvements were made on the property at a cost of \$1,300. This church, formerly made up of young unmarried people, is fast becoming a family church and is gaining in stability.

Pennsylvania

Considerable progress may be reported in Pennsylvania. The church at Warren has come to self-support and been stirred to new activity. The organization at Titusville is seeking to care for a wider field and holds regular services in English. The Renovo church has been invigorated by the coming of the new pastor. English is being increasingly used and the work extended to Westport and Bitumin. The property at Dubois was improved during the year and two outstations are being reached—Brockwayville and Anita.

Wisconsin

A new house of worship was dedicated in the Fall of 1922, at Tomahawk. This field is yoked with Merrill, and the attendance and interest manifested on the day of dedication, seem to justify the expectation that it will be possible to reach a large number of Swedish people in the community. Wood Lake and Freya form one church organization, although there is a house of worship in each place. The church at Siren also belongs to this field. The pastor of this parish has succeeded in interesting and holding the young people, one feature of the program being the Saturday night meetings, consisting of Bible research, prayers, literary exercises, and socials. The building at Wood Lake is being enlarged to almost double capacity.

Minnesota

The new pastor at Mankato reports a spiritual awakening and new converts both in that place and in Kasota, which he also serves.

Washington

During the year, special meetings were held in the fine large church at Aberdeen, with 400 seekers. Thirty-five of the older children in the Sunday School were received into membership.

VERMONT

It was estimated in preparing the budget for 1922, that a reduction of \$4,000 could be made in appropriations to aided churches. The year was not far advanced when this was shown to be impracticable, and about \$2,000 had to be added to the appropriations. The budget for 1923 carries an increase in salaries, but it was also found necessary to add seven new fields.

Friends of the state organization, when apprised of a probable largely increased deficit, came to its aid with special gifts of nearly \$5,500. Consequently, it was possible to close the year without debt. This happy solution was largely due to the untiring efforts of the Financial Secretary, Rev. James B. Sargent.

Vermont has made a determined effort to do its full share toward the \$5,000,000 program of the denomination and hopes this year to rival its previous achievements. Side by side with this undertaking, however, is the grave problem presented by the smaller churches in securing adequate pastoral leadership. It would require additional grants of over \$5,000 a year to bring the average Vermont salary up to the average of New Hampshire and about \$18,000 additional grants to reach the Maine average. It is needless to say that a substantial parity must be maintained between these three rural New England States or the inferior will suffer in the number and quality of its ministry.

The Annual Convocation at Middlebury is one of the most valuable activities of the year. This gathering in 1922 was the second largest in its history, and the spirit of fellowship was never finer. The faculty was composed of Dr. James B. Pratt of Williams College; Rev. Oscar E. Maurer of Center Church, New Haven; Dr. M. A. Dawber of Boston University; Rev. W. N. DeBerry of Springfield; Rev. Cornelius H. Patton of the American Board; and Rev. Vincent Ravi-Booth of Bennington.

Vermont continues to make progress in perfecting harmonious relations between denominational groups. In 1922 not one of the federations thus far formed was broken up. On the contrary, one strong new community enterprise was established by the consolidation of competing Baptist and Congregational churches, and several federated churches passed successfully through more or less severe crises. In many places where economic conditions were at first the force leading to federation or consolidation, a genuine appreciation has become at length the firm basis of permanent union. It is along this line that the salvation of rural Protestantism must be sought.

WASHINGTON

In spite of fire in the timber regions, freezing in the fruit districts, drought in the farming section, and strikes on the railroads and in the mines, Washington Congregationalists contributed \$3,000 more money for home missionary work in 1922 than in any previous year. Forty-three missionaries have been employed

in city, town and country fields. Four larger parishes are now occupied, and one, including half a county as large as an Eastern state, is waiting the man and the money to establish it. Better equipment has been provided at Granite Falls, Chewelah, Olympia, Columbia City, Seattle, Kalama and Tonasket. The Federated Church at Olympia has reversed the usual process and the Congregationalists are turning a garage into a modern Sunday School plant at a cost of \$20,000. The rural parish at Vaughn has resulted in strengthening two churches and establishing three new Sunday Schools. This work has been made possible by the gift of a Ford car by a friend in the East. The need of additional cars for Pend O'Reille County, where Congregationalists are responsible for a territory seventy miles long and twenty-five miles wide; for the western half of Walla Walla County, where five points are included in a larger parish; and for Mason County, is emphasized by the usefulness of the machines already provided for home missionary workers.

The policy of the Conference is to strengthen the points already organized. but when a Sunday School of sixty members has been drifting around without fellowship, and some of the young people desire to make a confession of faith, it is impossible to refuse to accept one more field with its responsibility for aid and care. Last February the Willow Lawn Church was organized in response to this appeal. After a careful survey, with conservative estimates of the work to be done, it was found that Washington should have \$47,460 adequately to meet its responsibilities. The needs of seventy-two fields could, in many cases, only be recognized, for the budget had to be made out on the basis of \$25,000, and only thirty-four fields could be cared for.

Men, more men, better men, bigger men, are needed. The last Sunday School reported organized, in a small logging community, has college men and women for its officers and has put in graded lessons. A call from a mill town was for an "honest to goodness" man. When the cost of securing such a minister was brought to their attention, the assurance was received that the money was ready if the man could be found. An \$1,800 salary, with free parsonage, light, fuel and water was proposed, and five \$100 subscriptions were pledged in quick succession. The Northwest is a fertile field, but only those who are willing to sacrifice the comforts of the East for the exhilaration of overcoming hardships and winning men for God, should come into it.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF RURAL WORK

During the year 1922, the Director of the Department of Rural Work, traveled 16,158 miles; visited twelve states; co-operated directly with six State Societies; delivered 161 addresses; visited twenty-one fields in an advisory way; attended six Rural Life Conferences and a number of gatherings of rural work secretaries; was present at thirty or more group conferences on the various fields visited; addressed the Midwinter Meeting in Chicago and the Annual Meeting at Binghamton; promoted the New Hampshire Rural Life Discussional at Concord; wrote some 600 letters, in a promotional way and to workers on the field.

Time was also given to the preparation of the leaflet, "The Larger Parish Plan," and in collaborating in the preparation of the pamphlet, "The Conquest of the Open Country"; four articles were prepared for "The American Missionary," two for "The Congregationalist," and one for "Homelands." Two extensive questionnaires were conducted, one for the pamphlet, "The Conquest of the Open Country"; four articles were prepared for "The American Mis-

Upon invitation of Dr. F. E. Emrich of Massachusetts, groups of rural ministers were called, on three different dates, to meet with the Director and state officials. From the interest shown and some reactions, it would seem as though this plan would be a profitable one, to be promoted largely through the country by the various state men, calling in some specialist to answer the questions of the men on the field.

The Director spent a very profitable time at the Silver Bay Conference as a member of the faculty, in co-operation with Dr. Sheldon. The personal contact with the students was well worth while. A noticeable lack of home missionary emphasis in the forums and on the platform was manifest, and he was responsible for an official protest and a petition that another year the home missionary interests be given at least a proportionate emphasis and place with those of the foreign field.

Bangor Seminary was visited and four talks given to the students. During the four days of his visit, the Director was ready at all times for conference with the men. The reaction from President Moulton and the men themselves pointed to the value of regular provision on the part of the Director to such seminaries as may wish his services in this way.

More time was spent in the New York office during 1922 than ever before. It has been with profit. The Director has been able to take part with men from other denominations in discussions and plannings, gaining a much larger knowledge of rural work in general than he could otherwise.

The Director does not feel that he has been able to do much in the face of the total rural need. The most notable attainment of the year was the establishment of the Aroostook Larger Parish at Ashland, Maine. The lack of funds has made it impossible to do promotional work involving additional

outlay. Three-fourths of his work has been done in Constituent States. The constantly recurring problem is to find the right kind of men. The salary question undoubtedly keeps them out of the field.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN-SPEAKING WORK

The Director of Foreign-speaking Work traveled some 38,000 miles during 1922, made sixty-seven addresses and attended 175 group conferences and committee meetings. Perhaps thirty of these committee meetings have been in connection with the Home Missions Council and Ellis Island Committees in New York City.

During the last year, the plan of publishing an interdenominational Slovak paper has been put into operation. The paper, "Krestan," which has been carried on for several years on the initiative and at the responsibility of Rev. Adam Nagay, is now published under the oversight of our Society, and the Methodist Episcopal Board, with Mr. Nagay and Rev. George Hankovsky as editors. The annual guarantee fund for each society is \$750. The paper is making a real impression among the Slovak people. It is the only paper of modern type published in Slovak.

The Slovak churches around Pittsburgh must undertake a building program this coming summer in Duquesne and Charleroi. The difficulty in Duquesne has been to procure a proper site. On a recent visit to Pittsburgh, the Director approached the Carnegie Land Company and has hopes that what is needed may be purchased from them. In Charleroi the church owns an excellent building lot and the problem of the building is complicated only by financial considerations. The church now is engaged on an actual campaign for funds, but cannot build without considerable help. Mr. Hankovsky has been, for about six months, serving the Presbyterian Church in Monessen, which is separated from Charleroi only by the river and steel works. The two congregations are quite different in character, but there has been no friction and the sympathy of the two groups is quite evidently increasing. If the distance were not quite so great, a consolidation might be possible, but it is approximately three miles from one church to the other. Mr. Hankovsky has gained the sympathy and interest of all classes of people in Charleroi, and is doing a splendid work with great possibility for the future.

Among the German churches the striking thing during the last year and a half has been the contributions made for the relief of famine among their fellow-countrymen in Russia. Almost all the German families in the Congregational denomination came originally from Russian-German colonies, and during the last eighteen months they have contributed \$250,000 for relief in these colonies through the general fund, in addition to many private shipments of supplies which have amounted to a very large sum. This has, of course, prevented them from contributing as fully as they have been in the habit of doing to ordinary benevolent funds.

The situation with the Swedish churches shows signs of improvement. There is among these people a very decided inclination to retain what they feel to be the distinctive characteristics of Scandinavian culture, and this sometimes puts them out of sympathy with other groups. They are, however, cordially

responsive to all approaches, and it is probable that their leaders will come into increasing co-operation as the denominational program of service becomes more apparent. It must be recognized that these people have certain particular responsibilities which rest heavily upon them. For the most part, they are very conservative theologically, and many of them have been disturbed by some of the controversies that have taken place recently in the Protestant churches, but this, after all, is a passing symptom.

The difficulties in the Turkish Empire have driven many Armenians to the United States, and the Armenian churches have been built up in numbers by these new arrivals. Although the movement has put a great burden of financial responsibility upon the people, they have responded well to the situation. There are Armenian families in the United States who are going without what most people think the necessities of life, in order to aid the relatives who have been exiled in the Orient. The Armenian church in Detroit, for which Congregationalists are particularly responsible, is making a good growth and becoming firmly established. A little undertaking by the students of the Schauffler School in Cleveland, seems to be developing unexpectedly. An Armenian, speaking Greek, a graduate of Oberlin Seminary, serving in an American church in North Dakota, became so interested in some Greek and Armenian people when on vacation, that he gave up his own church and has undertaken service for them at Racine. There should be two or three traveling missionaries appointed, who could guide and serve the scattered colonies of these people in New York, Ohio, and the upper Mississippi Valley.

The work at Ellis Island has gone on successfully during the year. In the summer months, aid was given this work by the Daughters of the American Revolution, who, for several months, supported Mrs. Olga Birsneck, as assistant to Mrs. Pratt. The Society of Friends also gave to the kindergarten and the New York Bible Society, the services of Mr. Marriott C. Morris, Jr., a student from Haverford College, who was of great assistance, especially with the boys. The work in the school grows constantly in detail, and in spite of the comparatively small number of immigrants, it is always crowded. The number of pupils depends not upon the number of people entering the United States, but upon the number detained, and the administration of the present law has greatly multiplied the detention cases. It will probably be necessary to increase the force on the Island at least part of the year.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CITY WORK

The Director of City Work, representing the Church Extension Boards, traveled nearly 15,000 miles during the year, advising concerning the purchase of sites, the organization of churches and Sunday Schools, the raising of funds for and erection of buildings, and the organization of City Societies. His time was equally divided between the work in constituent and aided states.

January, 1922, was devoted to Cleveland and the Midwinter Meeting in Chicago. During February, he co-operated in a financial campaign in Washington, D. C., toward securing funds for the first unit of a new building for the Cleveland Park Congregational Church. The latter part of February was devoted to Portland, Maine; New Haven, Connecticut; and Schenectady, New

York, by invitation of the different state Superintendents, advising concerning sites and building projects.

The month of March was largely given to Florida, the raising of funds for the completion of a new building for the First Church, Miami, and conferences regarding building projects at Winter Park and St. Petersburg.

April and May were given to Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis, in connection with conferences concerning new sites and building projects.

June and July included a trip to Detroit and several days spent in the New York office.

The vacation period was spent in Cleveland, Ohio, much time being given to correspondence and conferences relating to the work of the City Department.

During September, the Director had speaking appointments in Kansas City, Topeka, St. Joseph and Wichita, co-operating in building projects and in a survey of the new Country Club District in Kansas City, which resulted in the purchase of a new site where an important work will be started under the auspices of the Church Extension Society of that city.

During October, November, and a part of December, the Director accepted the invitation of the Michigan Conference and the Detroit Union, to co-operate in plans for the reorganization of the Union; also in aiding building projects in Detroit and other Michigan cities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF NEGRO WORK IN THE NORTH

During 1922 the Director of Negro Work rendered service as a speaker at State Conferences, lyceums and other special groups, seeking to present the sociological, economic and religious aspects of the Negro question in the North. In addition he served on the Committee on Race Relationships of the Federal Council and the Committee on Negro Americans of the Home Missions Council. Over thirty addresses were delivered in the Chicago and Cleveland areas.

The most outstanding piece of work accomplished was in New York City, where the new Grace Church, under the leadership of Rev. A. C. Garner, D.D., has combined with the Harlem Church, thereby giving the colored group a compact organization of 250 members and a church house and parsonage. This work is being widely presented by Dr. Garner and is meeting with a warm response.

Negotiations are being completed at Buffalo for a German Lutheran property, which is valued at \$45,000. Painesville, under Dr. O. H. McGowan, has doubled its membership. A second church will be started in 1923, in the Black Belt of Chicago. Des Moines has called Superintendent M. F. Foust as pastor. Los Angeles is growing rapidly under the leadership of Rev. E. Lightner.

The Convention of Colored Workers was held in Chicago in August. Rev. C. W. Burton, of Chicago, was elected Moderator. Two informal conferences were held among the churches of the Middle West and one in New England, thereby promoting the spirit of co-operation and progress.

The Director has served as pastor of Mt. Zion Church, Cleveland, during the year. This church reports a gain of 200 in two years. The budget was \$7,200. There was \$8,400 raised and \$8,300 spent. Two workers were added to the force during the year and the community house opened. The church

averages 300 in attendance, has a church night averaging forty, while the Christian Endeavor has trebled in attendance. Mt. Zion has closed negotiations for a \$100,000 church in a central location—a fine structure, which will give the organization one of the best plants in the North.

The migration is on again, and it is probable that in this decade, over 250,000 Negroes may be expected to move North.

The policy of concentrating on strategic centers is proving successful, and this group of churches increased in membership by 1,000 in 1922.

THE CITY SOCIETIES

CHICAGO CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION SOCIETY

The Chicago Congregational Missionary and Extension Society has not only completed another year of service, but has rounded out forty years of splendid activity. At the Annual Meeting the historic anniversary was fittingly observed by about 720. This shows the hold the Society has upon the hearts of the Congregationalists of Chicago.

During these years, the Society Las helped to organize 100 schools and ninety-eight churches in the Chicago area, of which about forty are now self-supporting. Among them are some of the strongest churches in the city proper. The Society has invested in new church buildings more than \$1,000,000, and has titles to property worth \$325,000, with an endowment of \$317,000.

During 1922 the Society aided in the erection and dedication of three church buildings, costing in the aggregate \$125,000. No new churches were organized. Financial assistance, amounting to \$32,744, was given to forty-seven churches.

In view of the growth of the work and the increasing demands upon the Society, the officers and directors, including some of the leading business and professional men of Chicago, were authorized to proceed at once to raise a fund of from \$200,000 to \$250,000, to be used in aiding churches in need of better equipment and for new work.

Four churches with building projects involving an expenditure of from \$5,000 to \$100,000, have come to the Society for aid in the past few months. Back of them are half a dozen more who are needing better physical equipment.

DENVER CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY

For some years the home missionary work in Denver has been handled by the state office, but on October 26th, 1922, it was decided to resurrect the Denver City Missionary Society because of the needs and opportunities of the rapidly growing city and suburbs.

There are at present fourteen Congregational churches in the city, about half of them receiving missionary aid. The Denver City Society is actively endeavoring to care for these churches, and also to take advantage of the opportunities that are opening for new work.

CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF HARTFORD

This Society is conducted under the auspices of the Congregational courcnes of Hartford. The governing board consists of a pastor and five lay delegates from each church.

There is also a Church Extension Committee which considers the general interests of the city with regard to mission needs. During the past year, this

Committee aided the Talcott Church (colored) to rid itself of debt and helped in the establishment of the Broadview Community Church.

The efforts of the Hartford City Society are directed almost entirely to the support of the Village Street Mission, a settlement in the foreign section of the city. The Mission includes a church having seventy members, and a Sunday School with an enrollment of 338.

There is also a daily kindergarten and a library. A summer cottage, known as the "House-in-the-Fields," is a popular place for summer vacations, and Camp Russell is a vacation place for the boys.

Much is done in the way of family welfare work. Friendly visits are made to the homes, and pastoral oversight is given in the church families. Assistance in securing medical aid and hospital service is freely given. Every effort is made to counsel people in trouble. Shoes and clothing are given out free or at small cost.

A large number of nationalities are served, among them Italians, Poles, Irish, Negroes, Lithuanians, Germans, Swedes, Greeks and Austrians.

KANSAS CITY (MISSOURI) CONGREGATIONAL UNION

The year 1922 records real progress. First and Westminster Churches had a steady but very substantial gain in membership. The former entertained the State Conference in September. Under the leadership of Rev. Charles F. Aked, every seat is filled at almost every meeting. Westminster has been the recipient of a set of chimes, the pastor has purchased a home beside the meeting house, and the Sunday School has been thoroughly graded and is growing. Prospect Avenue keeps the even tenor of its way. Some new members were received during the year, but the congregations remain about the same in size. Ivanhoe Park is fast surging ahead under the efficient leadership of Rev. Calvin B. Moody. This church has added a woman parish visitor to its staff of workers.

The one outstanding event of 1922 was the purchase of an elegant building lot for \$20,500, in the Country Club District. A religious survey has been made of this section of the city, a Congregational Sunday School organized and vesper services started.

CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS

The Averyville Congregational Church is in a factory district of 5,000 people. Under the leadership of Rev. Albert Nelson, the church is rapidly becoming a center of activity for the community. All departments are growing.

The Peoria Heights Church is the only one in a new suburb of 1,000 people. The present property is inadequate in size and equipment for the growing work. The City Missionary Society has bought lots in a "strategic" part of the community, plans have been made to sell the present building and lots at a good price, and a new building is in prospect for the near future.

A group of people in another suburb has asked for the organization of a Congregational church. This request will be granted if, on investigation, there proves to be a real need for it.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF SEATTLE

The special program of the Seattle Church Extension Society in 1922, was to aid four of the mission churches and stations to so enlarge and equip their physical plants as to give them a chance to grow and serve better the communities in which they are located. For this purpose, a special fund of \$3,750 was subscribed, in addition to regular contributions. In two of these young churches, thirty-three members came in on confession of faith during 1922. On the four fields aided by the fund, 403 pupils are enrolled in the Sunday Schools.

Two new Sunday Schools were organized in 1922. One of these, the Roosevelt, is in a fine new residence district, where a High School building has just been completed. This school has been made an extension of the University Church School. It is also a preaching station, served by the pastor of University Church, Rev. H. C. Mason. The other school, which is an extension of Fauntleroy Church School, is at Arbor Heights, just outside the city limits. It was organized by Rev. Charles Gaffney, the Conference Sunday School worker.

The widespread interest among city churches in the extension work is demonstrated by the fact that, with a single exception, every church in the city contributed to its support last year.

ST. LOUIS CONGREGATIONAL CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Substantial advance has been recorded during the last year. Some churches have become self-supporting; others have made satisfactory gains in membership and prestige. The edifice at Webster Groves was remodeled at an expense of \$40,000, while the building at Hyde Park was completely renovated and cooking and sewing classes were added to its usual community work. The auditorium of the Compton Hill Church has been redecorated and new seats have been put in. Memorial and Bethlehem have held successful Daily Vacation Bible Schools. The congregation of Immanuel is preparing to build both a new parsonage and a meeting house. The present plan of the Society is to increase the pastors' salaries and church equipment, the better to reach the entire constituency in the several communities.

The one new church in the district is Brentwood, which for years has been a Sunday School Mission under the care of Webster Groves Church. With the growth of the Brentwood Community and the moving in of several capable and interested families, the work has been enlarged, the church organized and recognized by St. Louis Association.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

The Congregational Union of Springfield was incorporated December 23, 1909. Each Congregational church in the city has one delegate to each hundred resident members or major fraction thereof. The delegates hold their annual meeting for election of officers and directors the third Monday of January

each year. The directors hold meetings every month except July and August. Mrs. Lucy DeWitt Mallary, missionary for the foreign peoples of Springfield, meets with the directors regularly and presents a report of her activities. At the annual meeting she presents a yearly report.

Mrs. Mallary's activities include work among more than twenty nationalities. It involves the directing of the social service of students in the American International College, representing all nationalities. The students, in turn, help in her work through their knowledge of foreign languages. Her work with foreign peoples is without regard to their church affiliations. She is encouraged and helped in various ways by other denominations, but her salary is paid wholly by the Congregational Union.

There have been regular preaching services and Sunday School work at Union Chapel during the year. Rev. F. L. Briggs, of Indian Orchard, was in charge. A Sunday School has been in operation in a school building at East Springfield, with an average attendance of forty-four. This has been in charge of Rev. O. T. Fletcher, who has visited homes and given other service once a week. He has had the assistance of two young men from the Springfield College, who have acted as superintendent and leader of music. The Congregational Union pays for janitor service, while various other contributions, including the children's pennies, have paid for the Sunday School supplies.

No data has been given concerning St. John's Church, since the Congregational Union no longer helps to support the church, but confines its contributions to the Institutional Activities.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF CLEVELAND

In its missionary work for 1922, the Congregational Union of Cleveland served eleven churches, three of which were of the foreign language group. Of the latter, two are Slavic and one Dano-Norwegian. In work for the colored people, the Union has contributed to the support of a social worker for Mt. Zion Church, which has established a community house and is moving toward the purchase of a new plant and extended activities.

Eleven missionaries were commissioned, eight pastors and three visitors and helpers. One church came to self-support and one new one was organized. The Union contributed \$7,247 toward salaries for the eleven workers employed, and \$2,392 toward property interests. The membership of the aided churches is 1,779 and of the Sunday Schools 2,012. Accessions to these aided churches during the year, were 148 on confession and eighty by letter.

OFFICIAL CITY ORGANIZATIONS

City	Corresponding Officer
Berkeley, Cal.	Rev. Rowland B. Dodge, 423 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Chicago, Ill.	Rev. J. R. Nichols, 19 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
Cleveland, Ohio	Rev. G. L. Smith, 801 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, O.
Denver, Col.	Rev. A. J. Sullens, 219 Guardian Trust Bldg., Denver, Col.
Detroit, Mich.	Rev. J. W. Sutherland, 505 Lansing State Savings Bank Bldg., Lansing, Mich.
Hartford, Conn.	Rev. L. C. Harnish, 166 Village St., Hartford, Conn.
Kansas City, Mo.	Geo. F. Westfall, 16 E. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Los Angeles, Cal.	Rev. Geo. F. Kenngott, 312 Laughlin Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Rev. C. H. Beale, Milwaukee, Wis.
Minneapolis, Minn.	Rev. J. P. Miller, 4016 Columbus Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
New York, N. Y.	Rev. Charles W. Shelton, 287 Fourth Ave., New York.
Oakland, Cal.	Rev. Rowland B. Dodge, 423 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Peoria, Ill.	Rev. A. R. McLaughlin, 147 Cooper St., Peoria, Ill.
San Francisco, Cal.	Rev. Rowland B. Dodge, 423 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
Seattle, Wash.	Rev. C. R. Gale, care Plymouth Congregational Church, Seattle, Wash.
Springfield, Mass.	Rev. A. B. Morrill, 28 Albemarle St., Springfield Mass.
St. Louis, Mo.	Rev. A. R. Atwood, Fountain and Aubert Aves., St. Louis, Mo.
St. Paul, Minn.	Rev. J. P. Miller, 4016 Columbus Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Toledo, Ohio	Rev. J. Weir Coover, care of Gindron Wheel Co., Toledo, O.
Worcester, Mass.	Rev. E. W. Phillips, 70 Bridge St., Worcester, Mass.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States.

Deginning 1826 States States States Territories	and western States	•					
2 27-78				Southwestern	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
32	1-26-27 2-27-28 3-28-29 4-30-30 5-30-31 6-31-32 7-32-33 8-33-34 9-34-35 10-35-36 11-36-37 12-37-38 13-38-30 14-39-40 15-40-41 16-41-42 17-42-43 18-43-44 19-44-45 20-45-46 21-46-47 22-47-48 23-48-40 24-40-50 25-30-51 26-51-52 27-52-53 28-53-54	5 72 107 144 163 239 287 289 319 331 288 284 290 292 305 288 268 285 274 275 295 302 301 301 301 302 302 302 303 303 304 276	130 127 147 160 160 170 201 216 227 198 205 215 249 249 257 240 271 253 257 249 271 253 271 249 215 227 249 215 249 215 217 218 218 218 218 218 218 218 218 218 218	5 9 23 13 12 10 9 13 18 11 11 18 9 6 5 5 7 10 6 9 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 10 11 11 11 10 10	333 56 80 122 145 166 185 169 187 191 195 166 160 167 169 222 291 365 397 417 433 456 463 488 515 533 547 530 537 504	3 2 3 2 5 6 9 15 22 24 14 12 9	169 201 304 392 463 509 606 676 719 755 786 684 665 680 690 791 848 907 943 971 972 1,006 1,019 1,032 1,065 1,087 1,047 1,047
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DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS—Continued.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of *Eastern*. *Middle*, *Southern*, and *Western* States.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Total
r-'96-'97	454	130	234	1,226	2,053
2—'07-'08	458	110	210	1.004	1.881
3'08-'00	466	110	190	1,064	1,848
4 '99-1900	413	121	101	1.063	1,787
5-1000-'01	438	147	200	1,092	1.886
61001-'03	444	116	207	1.101	1,868
7-1902-'03	454	122	214	1.117	1,907
8-1903-'04	469	130	220	1,118	1,937
0-1904-'05	453	124	187	1,032	1,796
0-1005-'06	443	124	150	934	1,660
1-1906-'07	450	116	157	862	1,585
2-1907'-08	454	132	155	951	1.692
3-1908-'09	451	116	162	923	1,652
4-1909-'10	476	118	148	935	1,667
5-1910-'11	465	122	152	953	1,692
6-1011-'12	460	122	157	1,030	1,778
7-1912-'13	471	120	149	1,021	1,770
8-1913-'14	449	128	155	1,056	1.741
0-1014-'15	448	134	120	1,033	1.735
0-1015-'16	461	137	1 128	1,058	1,723
11916-'17	455	128	171	970	1,724
2-1017-'18	435	132	158	071	1,696
3-1018-'10	390	126	120	857	1,502
4-1019-'20	371	127	134	805	1,437
5-1020-'21	376	116	130	822	1,444
6-1021-'22	384	122	120	812	1,447
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DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES

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DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES

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15-'40-'41 16'41-'42 17'42-'43	8 6		53 66	21	42 50 55 2	5 26 6 36	19 28	3 6 12 16																
18'43-'44	4	3	91 99	30	57 2	63	30 34 36	29 28								į								
21—'46-'47 22—'47-'48	3 6 6 7	8	95	59	98 2 92 2 91 2	1 77	44	24 29 35													3		İ	
23-'48-'49 24-'49-'50 25-'50-'51	7 7 6 6	7	94	50 I	(4 3) (9 2)	3 74	49 58 63	33	2											3	2 2		ı	
25-'51-'52 27'52-'53	5	6	75 91 99 103 95 102 94 97 93 93 96 110	63 I	8 30	77	72 84 83 87	4I 50 55	4				• • •							4	3			
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31—'56-'57 32—'57-'58 33—'58-'59 34—'59-'60	Ι	1	76 76	38 8	8 16	68	93	73 87 96	33	3 12	2									13 15 10				
35-00-01		2	77 79 75	29 10	0 2	68	108	102 115 127	34 41 46	14 17 16	2 4 5 5 4 3									6 10	7 7 6			
36'61-'62 37'62-'63 38'63-'64			54 38 38	15 8 5 8	3 2	62	82 76	81	45 34 38	18 12 15	3 5		• • •							5 8	4			
38—'63-'64 39—'64'-65 40—'65-'66 41—'66-'67	2 .		37 33 38	5 8 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8	5 4 8 19	70 67	721	79 98 104	35 35	15	7			3			I			10	3 3 6		l	
42-'67-'68	2 . 2 . I . I .		43	4 7 5 8 7 8	8 25 6 31 6 32	73	71 64 68	103	41 40 41	23 33	10 12 11		1 2	4 4 3			1			18 25 26				
44'69-'70 45'70-'71 46'71-'72 47'72-'73 48'73-'74 49'74-'75			34 30 32	9 7 10 7	2 36 1 42	67	701	[24]	41	39 60 62	14		I	2 2	I.					26 30	455666	I		
47'72-'73 48'73-'74 49'74-'75 50'75-'76	2 .		30	9 5 5 6 5	9 35 3 35	78	77 70 1	100	43 48 49	67 70 69	35		4 5 4 6	5 5 6			1 2	I	I	36 35 30	6.	X .		
49—'74-'75 50—'75-'76 51—'76-'77	1 .		39 27 21	TO 5	4 28	78 76 85	07	04	49 56 60 61	69 75 85	41		9	6 6	Ι.		I I	2 I I	1	31	4	4		
53-'77-'78	2 .	r	26	8 4	4 32 3 28	85 75 87	50	92 83 89 86	55 55	90	52 49		8 12	IO.	1.		2 I	I.		33 27 24 28	6 3	3		
55-80-81	I	I	25 21 26	7 4 7 5 8 4 8 4	4 27	95 93	59 54 57	76	58 1	102	59 56	3	20			2	1 2 6 6	I .		20	4	7 8		
57—'82-'83 58—'83-'84	1 2 2	1		9 4 13 5 13 6	5 36	112 130 135	57 51	62 62	98 1	93 89 102	61 83	37	05	23 26 25	3 2	4	6 7 12	1	1 2 1	35 · 36 45	13	15 25 28		
60—'85-'86 61—'86-'87	3 .		43 38	9 5	1 54	126 123 131	46	78 I	01	97	91 87	33 34	86	24 26 26	6	8	13	2 1 1	I	76	13	32 38		
62—'87-'88 63—'88-'89 64—'89-'90	3 · 2 2		43	11 6 25 6 31 6	56 56	148	72 83	OOI	92 I	98	90 95 90	34 34	02	29 36 43	5 3 2 5 6 11 8 7 7	5	9 11	1	2	76 86	20	35		
65'90'91 66'91-'92	7 1		40	40 7: 36 70	64	124	89 I 87 I 00 I	05 1	21 41	79 78 65	90 89 97	36 38	93 99	43 61 40	8	II	13	I	4 6 6 I	94 01	22	52 66 67		

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES-Continued.

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	E	EASTERN STATES							DLI TES								So	UT	HE)	RN	ST	ATI	ss					
Society's Year, beginning 1826	Maine	N. Hampshire	Vermont	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Delaware	Maryland	Dist. Columbia	Virginia	W. Virginia	N. Carolina	S. Carolina	Georgia	Alabama	Mississippi	Louisiana	Arkansas	Florida	Texas	Indian Ter.	Oktahoma	NewiMexico	Arizona	Mexico
67—'92-'93 68—'93-'94-'95- 70—'95-'96 71—'96-'97- 72—'97-'98 73—'98-'99- 74—'99-1900 75—'00-'01-'02 77—'02-'03 78—'03-'04-'05 88—'05-'06 81—'06-'07 82—'07-'08 83—'08-'09-'10 85—'10-'11 86—'11-'12 87—'12-'13 88—'13-'14 89—'14-'15- 90—'15-'16 91—'16-'17 92—'17-'18 93—'18-'19 94—'19-'20 95—'20-'21	112 108 1077 733 822 87 89 98 88 88 955 97 90 96 94 97 102 97 96 97 75 70 67 70 83	641 5495 545 551 530 548 557 553 557 557 553 557 557 557 557 557	61 66 73 65 66 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 48 58 50 49 54 47 40 41 48 43 46 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	124 132 141 1436 1448 141 154 161 155 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163	14 15 12 14 15 16 16 15 17 20 14 14 15 16 16 17 14 15 16 16 16 17 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	55 59 60 68 75 82 77 74 88 85 86 83 86 83 86 83 87 87 87 83 86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	1044 955 922 877 72 666 688 82 76 71 76 71 82 666 70 69 65 72 76 70 72 76 76 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	14 12 10 10 11 13 9 9 11 10 8 10 9 11 11 18 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	45 37 31 39 37 46 45 46 41 33 44 33 33 33 33 33 33 46 41 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33		333454456554343322223333343432	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	2 1 3 3 3 4 4 4 6	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 3 3 3 4 4 8 10		27 26 23 20 18 22 20 55 35 40 43 32 26 27 19 11 10 11	35 41 47 40 37 38 48 35 31 16 9 10 19 15 15 12 13 14 12 10 13 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		92 988 5726 478 543886 777 43377 5576 5	10 9 6 8 5 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1	33 30 28 27 25 31 17 22 18 19 22 33 24 27 31 21 21	13 8 7 6 13 12 10 9 16 13 10 9 17 20 10 14 14 12 16 20 20 20	14 9 8 9 5	41 40 44 46 38 52 45 40 50 50 50 50 40	6 8 15 8 4 4 5 6	2 3 2 1 1 3 3 4 6 6 7 4 5 5 3 6 7 7 8 7 5 8 10 10 9	

Each State is here given credit for services of minister, though he may have served in other States REMARKS ON THE TABLES.—I. At the organization of The American Home Missionary Society, in 1826, the Missionaries of the United Domestic Missionary Society, whose responsibilities it assumed, were transferred to it, and the greater portion of them were in commission in the State of New York.

2. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, and he Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, became integral parts of the National Society in the second year of its operation, the Maine Missionary Society in the third year, and the Connecticut Missionary Society in the sixth year.

3. In 1845 the missions of this Society in Canada were, by an amicable arrangement with the British

3. In 1845 the missions of this Society in Canada were, by an amicable arrangement with the British Colonial Missionary Society, transferred to the care of that institution.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES-Continued.

	Sou							V	7est	BRN	S	TATE	cs /	ANE) T	ER	RIT	ORI	ES					_	-
Society's Year, beginning 1826	Tennessee	Kentucky	Ohio	Indiana	Illinois	Missouri	Michigan	Wisconsin	Iowa	Minnesota	Kansas	Nebraska	No. Dak.		Colorado	Wyoming	Montana	Utah	Nevada	Idaho	California	Oregon	Wash'ton	Alaska	Cuba
67—'92-'93 68—'93-'94 68—'93-'94 69—'94-'95 70—'95-'96 71—'96-'97 72—'97-'98 73—'98-'99 74—'99-'1900 75—'00-'01 76—'01-'02 77—'02-'03 78—'03-'04 79—'04-'05 80—'05-'06 81—'06-'07 82—'07-'08 83—'08-'09 84—'09-'10 85—'10-'11 86—'11-'12 87—'12-'13 88—'13-'14 89—'14-'15 90—'15-'16 91—'16-'17 92—'17-'18 93—'18-'19 94—'19-'20 95—'20-'21	2 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		47 44 47 48 35 38 40 36 37 37 31 34 42 38 39 42 41 43 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	33 30 29 31 28 29 28 31 24 20 18 14 14 14 18 21 19 22 20 15 16 16 13 12 11 6	79 75 154 138 102 97 82	46 47 54 45 41 43 33 33 33 33 27 26 40 39 28 40 39 28 28 29 20 40 39 28 28 28 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	119 136 88 76 69 71 74 82 85 79 81 74 57	82 87 84 87 81 86 86 69 75 63 68 57 68 57 68 55 49 42 43 44 57 44	114 109 91 90 94 91 95 93 95 86 86 75	1111 105 102 1111 98 85 72 1000 74 78 67 59 36 48 45 46 52 49 51 51 44 62	61 59 60 69 50 40 41 34 36 40 49 50 50 40 49 33 33 25 30 35 44 42 28 28 22 28	108 94 101 103 97 94 89 80 97 97 43 44 42 38 44 42 36 22 25 23	40 35 36	96 97 95 99 96 96 98 88 96 88 96 77 76 77 68 77 67 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	37 51 555 49 40 43 47 53 44 35 30 40 34 34 47 49 40 34 34 34 35 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	12 12 13 14 15 13 11 14 11 12 14 11 12 12 13 11 14 11 12 12 13 11 14 11 12 12 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	14 11 10 98 9 9 12 15 11 15 11 15 11 15 11 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	9 10 11 10 6 11 13 11 7 12 11 10 8 8 8 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 4 4 6 6 6 6 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	2 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 1	7 8 8 10 14 13 13 16 19 19 117 18 18 15 13 16 17 27 33 27 22 21 21 22 21	94 145 106 100 85 85 94 87 84 94 86 74 83 93 88	28 31 29 26 29 26 28 28 33 26 27 22 34 40 39 38 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	666 711 7987 822 733 800 800 600 511 788 8100 896 89	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6 3 4 6 6 7 7 7 7 7

^{4.} In the Table will be seen the progress which has been made year by year in the newer States of the West, as they have severally come into being and presented fields of peculiar promise for missionary culture. When this Society was formed, Indiana and Illinois were in their infancy; Michigan was at that time, and for ten years subsequent a Territory; in 1825, it had but one Presbyterian or Congregational minister, and he was a missionary. Wisconsin remained, eight years after the organization of this Society, the almost undisputed home of the Indian. Iowa was not organized as a Territory till 1838. Oregon was reached by our first missionary there in the summer of 1848, after a voyage of many months by way of the Sandwich Islands. Our first missionaries to California sailed from New York in December, 1848. Our first missionary to Minnesota commenced his labors at St. Paul in July, 1849.

^{5.} It should be borne in mind that the number of missionaries in these newer States and Territories, as well as those that have been longer cultivated, gives but an imperfect idea of the ground that has been occupied by Missionary enterprise. Churches every year become independent, and others are taken up in their stead.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expendi- tures	Number of missionaries	Not in com- mission the preceding year	Churches and preaching stations served	Vears of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	Average ex- pense per year's labor	Average ex- pense per missionary
				4 0	0 2 1	≥	-	<u>v</u>		
I'26-'27	\$18,140 76	\$13,984 17	169	68	196		not rep.	not rep.	127	83
2 27- 28	20.035 78	17,849 22	201	89 169	244	133 186	I,000 I,678	306 423	134 144	89 88
32829	26,997 31	1 42.420 50	304 392	166	401 500	274	1,959	572	155	108
5 —'30-'31	33,929 44 48,124 73	47,247 60	463	164	577	294 361	2,532 6,126	700	160	102
6'31'32	49,422 12 68,627 17	47,247 60 52,808 39 66,277 96	509 606	158 200	745 801	301 417	4,284	783 1,148	146 159	104
8—'33-'34	78,911 44	80,015 70	676	200	899	463	2,736		172	118
9'34'35	88,863 22 101,565 15	83,394 28 92,108 94	719	204 249	I,050	490 5 45	3,300 3,750	Pupils 65,000	170 160	116
11-35-37	85,701 59	00,520 72	755 810	232	1,025	554	3,752	80,000	180	123
12 37 38	86,522 45 82,564 63	85,066 26 82,655 64	684 665	123 201	840	438	3,376	67,000 58,500	194	124
13—'38-'39	82,564 63 78,345 20	82,655 64 78,533 89	680	194	794 842	473 486	3,920 4,750 4,618	60,000	175 162	115
15-40-41	85,413 34	84.864 06	690	178	862	Entl	4,618	54,100	169	123
16—'41-'42	92,463 64 99,812 84	94,300 14 98,215 11	791; 848	248 225	987 1,047	594 657	5,514 8,223	64,300 68,400	159 149	119
17—'42-'43 18—'43-'44	101,904 99 121,946 28	104,276 47	907	237	1,245	005	7,693	00,300	157	115
19—'44-'45	121,946 28 125,124 70	118,360 12	943 971	209 223	1,285	736 760	4,929 5 ,311	60,000 76,700	160	126
21-46-47	116,717 94	119,170 40	972	189	1,470	713	4,400	73,000	167	123
22-47-48	140,197 10	139,233 34	1,006	205	1,447	773 808	5,020	77,000 83,500	180	138
23—'48-'49 24—'49-'50	145,925 91 157,160 78 150,940 25	143,323 46 145,456 09 153,817 90	I,019 I,032	192 205	1,510	812	5,550 6,682	75,000	178	141
25-50-51	150,940 25	153,817 90	1,065	211	1,575	853 862	6,678	70,000 66,500	179 180	144
20—'51-'\$2 27—'52-'53	160,062 25 171,734 24	162,831 14 174,439 24	1,065	204 213	1,948 2,160	802 878	6,820	72,500	189	153
28 53- 54	191,209 07	184,025 76	1,047	167	2,140	870	6,025	05,400	212	176
29-54-55	180,136 69	177,717 34 186,611 02	986	180	2,124	815	5,634	64,800	218	171
30—'55-'56	193,548 37 178,060 68	180,511 02	974	187 203	1,965	775 780	5,602	60,000	241	185
32 57- 58	175,971 37 188,139 29	190,735 70	1,012	242	2,034	795	5,550 6,784	65,500	240	188
33-58-59	188,139 29 185,216 17	187,084 41 192,737 69	1,054	250 260	2,125 2,175	810 868	8,791 6,287	72,200	231	178
35—'60-'61 36—'61-'62	183,761 80 163,852 51	183,762 70	1,062	212	2,025	835	5,600	70,000	220	174 173 183
36—'61-'62 37—'62-'63	163,852 51 164,884 29	158,336 33 134,991 08	863 734	153 155	1,668	612 562	4,007 3,108	60,300 54,000	259 240	183
38—'63-'64	195.537 89	149,325 58	756	176	I,455 I,518	603	3,902	55,200	248	198
39—'64-'65	186,897 50 221,191 85	189,965 39 208,811 18	802 818	199	1,575	635	3,820	58,600	299	237
40-65-66	221,191 85 212,567 63	227,963 97	846	186 208	1,594	643 655	3,924 5,959	61,200	325 348	255 269
42-'67-'68	217,577 25	254,668 65	908	250	1.710	702	6,214	00,300	364	282
43—'68-'69	244,390 96 283,102 87	274,025 32 270,927 58	972 944	246 246	1,956 1,836	734 693	6,470	75,300 75,750	374 390	282 287
45—'70-'71 46—'71-'72	246,567 26	267,555 27	940	227	1,957	716	6,404 5,833	71,500	368	284
46—'71-'72	294,566 86 267,691 42	281,182 50	961 951	236 217	2,011	716 762 714	0,358	76,500	369	203
48-73-74	290,120 34	287,662 91	969	241	2,145	726	5,725 5,421	74,000	391 395	293 297
49-74-75	308,896 82 310,027 62		952	214	2,223	701	5,421	74,700 80,750	423	311
50—'75-'76 51—'76-'77	310,027 62 293,712 62		979 996	240 234	2,525 2,196	734 727	7,836 8,065	85,370 86,300	422 442	317 312
52-'77-'78	284,486 44 273,691 53	284,540 71	996	209	2,237	739	7,578	91,762	385	286
53—'78-'79 54—'79-'80	273,691 53 266,720 41	260,330 29 259,709 86	946	199 256	2,126 2,308	710 761	5,232 5,598	87,573 96,724	367 341	275 256
55-80-81	290,953 72	284.414 22	1,032	255	2,653	783	5,922	99,898	363	276
56—'81-'82 57—'82-'83	340,778 47 370,981 56	339,795 04 354,105 80	1,070	262 301	2,568 2,659	799 817	6,032	104,308	425	318
58'83-'84	385,004 10	419,449 45	1,342	401	2,059	962	6,527 7,907	116,314	433 436	308
59—'84-'85	451,767 66	400,722 83	1,447	380	2,990	1,017	8,734	118,000	453	318
61-86-87	524.544 93 482,979 60	498,790 16 507,988 79	1,469	372 392	3,005 3,063	1,058	9,050	120,000	471 454	324 312
62-'87-'88	548,729 87	511,641 56	1,584	361	3,084	1,173	10,012	129,462	436	323
63—'88-'89 64—'89-'90	542,251 00 671,171 39		1,723	478 452	3,155 3,251	1,249	10,326	134,395	478 467	347
65'00-'01	671,171 39 635,180 45 662,789 28	671,297 23 686,39 5 01	1,912	496	3,270	1,318	11,320	141,975	509	327 351
66'91-'92 67'92-'93	662,789 28 738,081 29	686,395 OI 689,026 I2		441 464	3,389	1,360	9.744	159,206	505	346
77 92 93	1 /30,001 29	009,020 12	2,002	404	3,841	1,391	11,232	159,300	. 494	343

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS-Continued.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expendi- tures	Number of missionaries	Not in commission in the pre- ceding year	Churches and preaching stations served	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible class pupils	Average ex- pense per year's labor	Average ex- pense per mis- sionary
68—'93-'94 69—'94-'95 70—'95-96 71—'96-97 72—'97-98 73—'98-1900 75—1900-'01 76—1901-'02 75—1900-'01 75—1900-'01 80—1905-'06 81—1906-'07 83—1908-'09 83—1908-'09 84—1909-'10 85—1910-'11 86—1911-'12 87—1912-'13 88—1913-'14	\$621,608 56 627,699 14 777,747 95 588,318 52 592,227 86 516,245 79 532,336 08 538,986 35 602,462 24 450,517 30 444,501 27 476,760 54 494,329 73 478,576 57 544,720 11 522,975 51 662,175 51 662,175 51 662,175 51 662,175 62 666,80 77 641,727 12	678,003 50 659,855 36 651,491 11 590,597 45 535,037 49 520,835 82 494,139 71 548,676 55 547,014 51 570,629 10 534,921 17 497,601 99 474,532 91 511,079 31 515,773 41 515,670 86 502,932 92 647,441 91 648,190 36		547 055 693 411 380 464 459 484 422 397 388 335 338 344	3,930 4,104 4,110 3,091 2,755 2,951 2,741 2,484 2,573 2,613 2,302 2,218 1,881 2,312 2,312 2,313 2,304 2,382 2,513 2,547 2,557	I.437 I.439 I.509 I.477 I.431 I.357 I.339 I.359 I.357 I.298 I.157 I.011 I.220 I.161 I.213 I.217 I.213 I.217 I.338 I.256 I.261 I.261 I.261	12,784 13,040 12,138 11,796 9,193 7,794 7,400 8,115 7,305 8,250 8,940 6,618 7,315 5,547 	164,050 180,813 186,343 172,784 159,116 146,604 142,812 147,274 133,378 141,269 140,680 122,769	472 00 464 00 413 00 394 00 373 00 405 00 420 00 420 00 420 00 440 00 420 00 440 00 420 00 400 00 40	\$349 00 343 00 343 00 322 00 3318 00 295 00 295 00 295 00 307 00 303 00 305 00 314 00 338 00 335 00 354 00 354 00
90—1915-'16. 91—1916-'17. 92—1917-'18. 93—1918-'19. 94—1919-'20. 95—1920-'21. 96—1921-'22. 97—1922-'23.	641,840 32 681,498 74 660,764 31 695,365 47 756,552 06 943,673 64 953,591 37 978,330 27	638,007 17 652,286 22 650,039 22 651,627 64 723,377 97 890,405 37 984,569 09 1,011,367 07	1,723 1,724 1,696 1,502 1,437 1,444 1,447		2,396 2,423 2,252 2,054 1,879 1,861 1,780 1,842	1,389 1,301 1,234 1,149 1,063 1,049 1,073 1,122	13,977 14,699 13,157 8,975 9,555 10,735 13,474 11,164	143,986 145,509 140,197 122,671 112,785 118,024 129,589 127,629	460 00 501 00 527 00 567 00 681 00 848 81 917 58	370 00 378 00 383 00 434 00 503 00 616 62 680 42 725 51

- 1. The total home missionary receipts reported for the ninety-seven years are \$34,314,748.19.
- 2. The total years of labor are 88,303.

^{3.} The average expenditure for a year of missionary labor includes the entire cost to the Society of obtaining the missionary, defraying his expense to his field, and sustaining him on it, as well as the average proportion of all the expenses in conducting the work of the Society.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1923

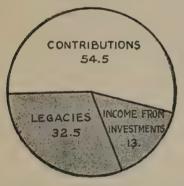
RECEIPTS

Churches, Sunday Schools, Women's Societies, Individuals, Constituent States, direct and through	
the Commission on Missions \$258,021.21	
Less amount paid to Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan	
Total Contributions (net)	\$202,038.01
Legacies, Matured Conditional Gifts:	
Total Legacies of the year	
Matured Conditional Gifts (net) 6,198.86	
From Legacy Equalization Fund	
121,173.71	
Less Legacy expenses	
	120,000.00
Income from Investments:	
Total interest and dividends	
Interest L. S. Baker Account	
Added to principal of certain funds\$14,471.65	
Interest on Conditional Gifts (net) 15,643.78	
Investment expenses	
30,468.36	48,470.28
Total Receipts of National Society	370,508.29

DISBURSEMENTS

Missionary Labor:		
Field Work (see detailed table on page 70)	3283,707.46	
Commission on Evangelism	1,315.70	
	12,000.00	\$907 E99 16
		\$297,523.16
Administration:		
Salaries, Secretarial Department	11,921.25	
Salaries, Treasury Department	4,750.00	
Clerical Services	14,255.39	
Traveling Expenses	4,845.67	
Annual Meeting	331.71	
Midwinter Meeting	2,002.30	
_		38,106.32
		50,100.02
General Expenses:		
Advertising	669.70	
Interest on Loans	2,587.83	
Inter-Society Expenses	1,255.42	
Miscellaneous Expenses	367.91	
Office Equipment	183.00	
Postage, Freight and Express	1,151.11	
Rent	4,563.55	
Stationery and Supplies	1,058.90	
Telephone and Telegraph	528.17	
Women's Union Expenses	43.71	
L. S. Baker Account	26.52	
_		12,435.82
		,
Publications:		
"The American Missionary"	6,611.10	
Reports, Books, Leaflets, etc	5,225.30	
-		11,836.40
Honorary Salaries		1,666.64
		, , .
Special Platform Work		2,555.33
Commission on Missions		6,496.75
Total Disbursements of National Society		\$370,620.42

*	
Receipts: SUMMARY OF NATIONAL SOCIETY ACCOU Contributions (net) \$202,038 Legacies, Matured Gifts (net) 120,000 Income from Investments (net) 48,470	8.01 0.00
Disbursements:	
Deficit April 1, 1922 \$42,409 Missionary Labor 297,525 Administration 38,100 General Expenses 12,436 Publications 11,836 Sundry Items 10,718	3.16 6.32 5.82 6.40 8.72 \$413,029.53
Deficit March 31, 1923	\$ 42,521.24
Transferred by order of the Executive Committee to meet deficit	\$ 42,521.24
(The will of Sarah A. Strong gave permission to make this use of her bequest if a sufficient emergency should arise.)	
Division of the \$1 Received Division of the \$	





SUMMARY OF NATIONAL, STATE AND CITY SOCIETIES ACCOUNTS

R	ec	eip	ots	•

Congregational Home Missionary Society	.\$370,508.29
Constituent State Societies (less money borrowed)	571 072 69
City Societies for Support of Pastors	. 36,749.29

\$978,330.27

Disbursements:

Congregational Home Missionary Society	\$370.620.42
Constituent State Societies (less loans repaid)	603,997,36
City Societies for Support of Pastors	36.749.29

-\$1,011,367.07

SUMMARY OF CONSTITUENT STATE SOCIETIES ANNUAL REPORTS

RECEIPTS

	Balance	Contribu-	Legacies and	Loans and	
	Beginning of Year	tions (Net)	Investment	Miscella-	Total
C1-1'C'- (NT-)			Income	neous	Receipts
California (No.)		\$13,352.00	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00	\$37,716.84
California (So.)		30,576.87	1,304.00	25,750.00	54,178.49
Connecticut	1,246.99	24,550.11	17,609.00		43,406.10
Illinois	3,837.00	16,664.95	5,734.12		26,236.07
Iowa	2,411.45	13,472.43	2,468.75	4,622.46	22,975.09
Kansas	1,356.92	10,065.69	1,188.09	2,000.00	14,610.70
Maine	.68	17,545.97	5,539.79	5,000.00	28,086.44
Massachusetts		74,321.13	33,774.01	21,961.05	130,056.19
Michigan	6,782.00	24,822.00	1,579.00	197.00	33,380.00
Minnesota	4,579.77	35,722.25	147.72		31,290.20
Missouri	7,530.26	12,762.35		2,131.00	22,423.61
Nebraska	187.55	12,193.04	537.00	2,426.00	15,343.59
New Hampshire	3,311.35	5,728.40	6,704.92	1,711.25	17,455.92
New Jersey	1,998.66	7,058.55			9,057.21
New York	4,675.52	48,140.35	52.80	13,400.00	66,268.67
Ohio	717.70	18,603.90	905.00	16,800.01	37,026.61
Rhode Island	2,493.94	7,253.59	1,917.47	*******	11,665.00
Vermont	232.34	16,279.91	4,787.81	4,701.00	26,001.06
Washington	199.14	22,437.66	600.00	3,850.00	27,086.80
Wisconsin	281.11	22,432.61	1,468.03	9,540.24	33,721.99

\$29,595.30 \$433,983.76 \$89,317.51 \$135,090.01 \$687,986.58

DISBURSEMENTS

	Missiona	ry Labor		Loans and	Total
		Adminis	General	Miscel-	Disburse-
	Field	tration	Expenses	laneous	ments
California (No.)	\$10,555.00	\$3,900.00	\$1,938.00	\$21,000.00	\$37,393.00
California (So.)	21,704.45	2,695.28	323.65	34,120.56	58,843.94
Connecticut	33,279.70	5,763.84	3,381.23		42,424.77
Illinois	10,978.14	6,242.97	6,988.43		24,209.54
Iowa	11,776.67	3,967.96	4,009.40	1,500.00	21,254.03
Kansas	9,813.46	5,083.73	2,117.93	500.00	17,515.12
Maine	18,641.95	2,923.16	4,245.44	4,000.00	29,810.55
Massachusetts	92,868.63	9,600.00	11,789.33	15,798.23	130,056.19
Michigan	14,919.00	7,884.00	2,766.00	3,799.00	29,368.00
Minnesota	19,174.45	16,739.35	7,603.42	• • • • • • • •	43,517.22
Missouri	6,522.09	2,832.37	2,824.91		12,179.37
Nebraska	10,236.14	2,431.43	1,848.83	2,945.62	17,462.02
New Hampshire.	8,660.79	4,866.15	734.47	1,781.40	16,042.81
New Jersey	6,384.68	1,000.00			7,384.68
New York	32,225.24	5,830.61	5,610.63	8,849.89	52,516.37
Ohio	15,564.82	4,018.01	3,276.22	14,500.00	37,359.05
Rhode Island	4,237.46	2,332.87	746.03	2,337.93	9,654.29
Vermont	11,132.49	6,929.02	7,499.29	-,	25,560.80
Washington	14,958.78	3,838.87	5,486.72	6,134.25	30,418.62
Wisconsin	18,725.09	7,782.67			26,507.76
** 1000110111	10,120.00	-,.02.07	* * * * * * * * *		20,001.10

\$372,359.03 \$106,662.29 \$73,189.93 \$117,266.88 \$669,478.13

Note—Constituent State reports are for the calendar year 1922, except No. California, Maine, Massachusetts and Nebraska, which report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1923.

MISSIONARY LABOR BY FIELDS. DISBURSEMENTS OF NATIONAL SOCIETY

In co-operating States and Missionary Districts:	75 11 1	73 .	
	English- Speaking Churches	Foreign- Speaking Churches	
Alabama Alaska Arizona	\$2,663.54 2,024.22 9,422.20		
Arkansas Colorado District of Columbia	613.55 15,722.72 668.93	\$4,958.45	
Florida. Georgia	9,230.00 6,755.79	733.34	
Idaho. Northern Idaho.	6,099.39 2,845.19	173.82	
Indiana Kentucky	1,353.04 1,969.25	347.64	
Louisiana Maryland	3,054.42 1,323.30	1 150 04	
Montana New Jersey New Mexico	24,427.86 3,423.92 1,618.38	1,158.94 3,713.35 1,458.32	
North Carolina North Dakota	8,701.90 21,048.50	154.51	
Oklahoma Oregon	13,347.59 13,259.26	360.22 1,678.59	
Pennsylvania South Carolina	8,128.35 689.80	4,932.69	
South DakotaTennessee	27,410.60 2,362.91	1,445.39	
Texas. Utah. Virginia	10,996.22 3,071.10 792.81	1,100.00	
Wyoming West Texas	3,973.06 874.80	434.55	
:	\$207,872.60	\$22,649.81	\$230,522.41
In Constituent States (Foreign-speaking churches):			
California Illinois	\$1,250.00	\$2,477.43 150.00	
Iowa Kansas		$364.01 \\ 911.74$	
Michigan Minnesota		1,222.54 6,046.36	
Nebraska New York		2,848.63 10,970.97	
Ohio. Washington		360.92 3,626.72	
Wisconsin	\$1,250.00	\$31,499.59	\$32,749.59
Departmental Work and Other Disbursements:	41,200 .00	401,100.00	402,120,00
Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life		.\$12,500.00	
City Work Foreign Language Work		3,094.47	
Missionary-at-Large Negro Work Rural Work		1,843.54 3,008.50	
Armenian Pastors-at-Large		1,061.65	
Migrant Workers. Summer Schools:		. 500,00	
Chaplains		2 250 00	
Annuity premiums for field workers Special Contributions for and forwarded to fields not co regular schedule.	vered by our	. 2,629.80	
			34,251.16
Total Missionary Labor Disbursement			\$297,523.16

Note—Total expended for foreign-speaking work was \$54,844.77. Divided among the nationalities as follows: German, \$20,678.87; Dano-Norwegian and Slavic, \$8,349.30; Swedish, \$4,092.76; Finnish, \$4,755.01; Italian, \$10,977.08; Bohemian, \$386.23; Cuban, \$778.11; Mexican, \$2,714.50; Polish, \$1,051.26; Armenian, \$1,061.65.

CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEGACIES IN DETAIL BY STATES

	From	Less Amount			
	Churches,	Paid			
	Individuals, Etc.	Constituent States	Contributions Net	From	Net
Alabama	\$206.02	*	\$206.02	Legacies	Total
Alaska	40.00		40.00		\$206.02 40.00
Arizona	1,118.89	• • • • • • • •	1,118.89		1,118.89
California, North.	1,408.93	\$2.37	1,406.56		1,406.56
California, South.	3,524.31	9.02	3,515.29	\$1,100.00	4,615.29
Colorado	5,671.99		5,671.99	500.00	6,171.99
Connecticut	47,938.96	8,851.70	39,087.26	29,627.28	68,714.54
Dist. of Columbia.	2,858.52		2,858.52		2,858.52
Florida	3,224.02		3,224.02	100.00	3,324.02
Georgia	220.85		220.85		220.85
Idaho	572.93	********	572.93		572.93
Illinois	10,206.47	176.37	10,030.10	2,449.00	12,479.10
Indiana	2,132.29	240.76	2,132.29		2,132.29
Iowa Kansas	4,932.52 884.75	42.36	$4,691.76 \\ 842.39$		4,691.76
Kentucky	92.14		92.14		842.39 92.14
Louisiana	266.15	*******	266.15		266.15
Maine	2,301.07	237.71	2,063.36		2,063.36
Maryland	173.89		173.89		173.89
Massachusetts	65,786.84	22,333.44	43,453.40	27,120.62	70,574.02
Michigan	5,149.15	258.17	4,890.98		4,890.98
Minnesota	1,632.01	56.32	1,575.69	1,928.34	3,504.03
Mississippi	1.64	3122222	1.64		1.64
Missouri	1,742.14	1,028.74	713.40		713.40
Montana	1,420.10	31.02	1,420.10		1,420.10
Nebraska	2,149.40	31.02	2,118.38	077 10	2,118.38
New Hampshire	7,324.32	323.39	7,000.93	677.10	7,678.03
New Jersey New Mexico	$12,477.59 \\ 362.47$		$12,477.59 \\ 362.47$		$12,477.59 \\ 362.47$
New York	28,967.35	19,018.34	9,949.01	11,225.78	21,174.79
North Carolina	374.68	10,010.04	374.68		374.68
North Dakota	3,762.50		3,762.50		3,762.50
Ohio	5,850.93	580.44	5,270.49	20,794.87	26,065.36
Oklahoma	710.03		710.03		710.03
Oregon	2,411.97		2,411.97		2,411.97
Pennsylvania	3,751.37		3,751.37		3,751.37
Rhode Island	5,329.89	1,900.50	3,429.39		3,429.39
South Carolina	48.08		48.08		48.08
South Dakota	7,643.29	• • • • • • •	7,643.29		7,643.29
Tennessee	273.19		273.19		273.19
Texas	1,027.55		1,027.55		1,027.55 121.42
Utah	121.42	855.45	121.42		5,065.04
Vermont	5,920.49 84.09		5,065.04 84.09		84.09
Virginia	1,115.54	2.42	1,113.12		1,113.12
Wisconsin	1,742.77	34.68	1,708.09		1,708.09
Wyoming	593.29		593.29		593.29
Canada	56.00		56.00		56.00
For Chaplains	2,400.00		2,400.00		2,400.00
Miscellaneous	16.42		16.42		16.42

\$258,021.21 \$55,983.20 \$202,038.01 \$95,522.99 \$297,561.00

PERMANENT FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS

PERMANENT FUNDS AND INVESTMENT	5
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR	
Total of Investment Funds, April 1, 1922 \$1,38	89,682.89
Additions During Year: \$26,014.00 Conditional Gift Fund \$26,014.00 Permanent Funds 3,195.54 Dr. Sanders Benevolent Fund (Income added) 330.25 Lyman K. Seymour Fund 9,597.32 Strong Memorial Fund 5.02	
N. S. Wordin Fund (Income added) 14,090.00	3 ,232 .13
31 ,44	2,915.02
Reductions During Year: Matured Conditional Gifts \$ 9,500.06 General Reserve Fund 193.46 Legacy Equalization Fund 19,451.86	
	29,145.38
Balance of Investment Funds, March 31, 1923 \$1,41	13,769.64
PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS	
Mortgages \$328,970.52 Railroad Bonds 403,915.25 Railroad Stocks 47,560.50 Miscellaneous Bonds 355,000.45 Miscellaneous Stocks 134,892.54 Real Estate 45,283.46 Demand Loans and Miscellaneous 41,540.28 Cash in Bank and on hand 56,606.64	
	3,769.64
LIST OF SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS, MARCH 31, 1	923
Conditional Gift Fund \$31 Legacy Equalization Fund 4 Temporary Investment Fund	12,680.36 48,871.14 1,802.00 10,878.45
Permanent Funds:	
Nathaniel S. Wordin Fund \$288,213.85 Strong Memorial Fund 144,519.12 James McQuesten Fund 100,000.00 Lyman K. Seymour Fund 52,664.58 Clara E. Hillyer Fund 50,000.00 Swett Exigency Fund 50,000.00 Mary E. Wilde Fund 31,169.00 A. W. Kenney Fund 30,000.00 Harriet R. Ballou Fund 30,000.00 Thomas S. Johnson Fund 27,700.00 Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund 23,698.14 Fund in Memory of Geo. Jepherson 20,000.00 C. S. Peaslee Trust Fund 18,930.22 Sarah R. Sage Fund 15,000.00 Walter S. Hogg Memorial Fund 15,000.00 Alice E. Luther Fund 12,400.70 William H. Laird Fund 10,000.00 E. M. Condit Trust Fund 8,750.00	

SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS-Continued

DE LOUIS THE TERMINATE PONDS	-Continue
C. L. Ford Fund	\$7,575.38
Dr. Offen 5. Sangers Benevolent Fund	6,755.61
Susan Goddard Fund	6,289.05
Dr. Miles Spaulding Fund.	
Lachlan Macdonald Fund	5,431.12
Mary A Goddard Fund	5,340.29
Mary A. Goddard Fund	5,171.62
Mary L. Bowers Fund	5,000.00
Robert Hamilton Fund.	5,000.00
George L. Newton Fund	5,000.00
Sophie B. Lord Fund	4,975.00
Levi Graves Fund Sarah M. Allen Memorial Fund	4,492.00
Sarah M. Allen Memorial Fund	4,000.00
Fred B. Dingley Fund	2,754.30
Amory Woodbury Fund	2,400.00
Catherine A. Blakeman Fund	2,000.00
Martha J. Kimball Fund	
I H Marrill Fund	2,000.00
J. H. Merrill Fund	2,000.00
Maria R. Warriner Fund	2,000.00
Mary A. Wright Fund	2,000.00
Emily S. Huntington Fund	1,922.62
Luther Farnham Trust Fund	1,900.00
George W. Mabie Fund	1,600.00
Lake Trust Fund Elvira S. Spaulding Fund	1,600.00
Elvira S. Spaulding Fund	1,532.52
Charles M. Mead Memorial Fund	1,500.00
Horace G. Story Fund	1,450.69
Horace G. Story Fund H. Adaline Thompson Trust Fund	1,216.17
Charles N. Hayward Fund	
Margaret A. Simpson Fund	1,194.18
Taile C. D. 1. D. 1	1,100.00
Louise S. Baker Fund	1,000.00
Mary B. Skinner Fund	1,000.00
Mary B. Spaulding Trust Fund	1,000.00
James S. Stone Fund	1,000.00
Sarah Townsend Fund	1,000.00
George W. Tuttle Fund	1,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Garner Fund	1,000.00
John M. Cameron Fund	1,000.00
Edward Taylor Fund	900.00
Samuel A. Hopkins Fund	897.05
Timothy Moore Fund	875.00
Archibald L. Mills Fund	811.36
Congres 7 Monthing Fund	
George Z. Mechling Fund	690.00
H. M. Keener Fund	500.00
Marie E. McMaster Fund	500.00
Henry Sedgwick Fund	500.00
Helen S. James Fund	500.00
Oliver T. Hotchkiss Fund	500.00
Lorin C. Mead Fund	500.00
Edwin Hallock Fund	478.12
Katherine C. Eastman Fund	190.00
Henry W. Avery Fund	100.00
A. H. Bray Fund	100.00
W. I. Durand Fund	100.00
Two unknown friends by Honry C Word	100.00
W. L. Durand Fund Two unknown friends by Henry C. Ward Andrew J. and Laura A. Finn Fund	
Andrew J. and Laura A. Finn Fund	50.00

\$1,039,537.69

ITEMIZED LIST OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE SOCIETY MARCH 31, 1923

	36-4		
79	Mortgages on Real EstateAverag	e Rate 6%	\$328,970.52
	Railroad Bonds	Par Value	Book Value
27	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 1995 4 %	\$25,500.00	\$25,318.75
1		1,000.00	800.00*
10	Atlantic Coast Line, 1948 4 % Atlantic Coast Line, 1964 4½% Baltimore & Ohio. 1948 4 %	10,000.00	8,000.00
26	Baltimore & Ohio, 1948 4 %	25,000.00	24,826.25
1	Boston & Maine, $1944 \dots 4\frac{1}{2}\%$	1,000.00	1,000.00*
1	Boston & Maine, 1944 (Reg.) $\dots \qquad 4\frac{1}{2}\%$	2,000.00	1,260.00*
10	Canadian Northern, 1925-1926	10,000.00	9,975.00
3	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 1958 4 %	3,000.00	2,470.00*
15	Chicago & Erie, 1982 5 %	15,000.00	15,000.00*
5	Chicago, Indiana & Louisville, 1966 5 %	5,000.00	3,900.00
20	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1989 4 %	20,000.00	19,187.50
5	Chicago Railways Co., 1927	5,000.00	4,500.00*
5		5,000.00	5,107.50 400.00*
1	Coney Island & Brooklyn, 1948	1,000.00	250.00*
1	7	25,000.00	24,872.50
25 5	Delaware & Hudson Co., 1943	5,000.00	5,187.50
1	Erie, 1996	1,000.00	680.00*
7	Hagerstown & Frederick, 1944 6 %	7,000.00	5,845.00
i	Hocking Valley, 1999	1,000.00	1,000.00
ī	Housatonic,1937	1,000.00	1,000.00*
10	Hudson & Manhattan, 1957 5 %	10,000.00	7,775.00 7,100.00
10	Illinois Central, 1953 4 %	10,000.00	7,100.00
11	Interborough Rapid Transit, 1966 5 %	11,000.00	10,450.00
1	Jackson Consolidated Traction, 1934 5 %	500.00	250.00*
16	Manhattan Railway Co., 1990 4 %	16,000.00	15,515.00
5	Mass. Northeastern Street Ry., 1934 5	5,000.00	4,825.00
1	Memphis Terminal Corp., 1942	1,000.00	1,000.00*
2 4	Middletown, Unionville & Water Gap 4 % Mobile & Ohio, 1931	1,250.00	600.00*
10	Mobile & Ohio, 1931 4 % Monongahela Valley Traction, 1942 5 %	4,000.00	3,100.00 $9,450.00$
1	New York, New Haven & Hartford, 1948 6 %	10,000.00	1,315.00
6	N V Now Haven & Hautfand (Dog) 1049 6 07	600 00	654.00*
ĭ	N. Y., New Haven & Hartford (Reg.), 1948 3½%	1,000.00	500.00*
ī	N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 1956 4 %	1,000.00	500.00*
10	Oregon-Washington Rd. & Navigation, 1961 4 %	10,000.00	7,325.00
3	Pacific of Missouri, 1938	3,000.00	2,700.00*
10	Pennsylvania, 1968	10,000.00	9,162.50
10	Pere Marquette, 1934 6 %	10,000.00	10,150.00
12	Rio Grande Western, 1939 4 % St. Joseph & Grand Island, 1947 4 %	12,000.00	9,390.00
20	St. Joseph & Grand Island, 1947 4 %	20,000.00	20,000.00
21	St. Louis, Iron Mtn. & Southern 1929 4 %	21,000.00	16,725.00
20 10	St. Louis, Iron Mtn. & Southern, 1933 4 %	20,000.00	15,350.00
6	St. Louis-San Francisco, 1942	10,000.00	9,475.00 800.00*
25	St. Louis, Southwestern, 1989 4 %	2,050.00 $25,000.00$	22,921,25
17	So. Pacific Equipment, 1925, 1927, 1929 7 %	17,000.00	16,982.50
25	Southern Pacific, 1929	25,000.00	18,625.00
1	Southern Pacific, 1955	500.00	500.00
1	Southern Railway (St. Louis Div.) 1951 4 %	1,000.00	1,000.00*
12	Toledo, St. Louis & Western, 1950 4 %	12,000.00	8,820.00
1	Union Pacific, 1947 4 %	500.00	500.00
10	Western Pacific, 1946 6 %		9,875.00
		\$450,400.00	\$403,915.25

Sha	res Railroad Stocks	Par Value	Book Value
61 23 5 1/2 9 9 16 25 17 54 10 30 2 72 80 82	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (Pfd.) Boston & Maine (Pfd.) Boston & Providence Boston & Providence Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Cayuga & Susquehanna Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (Pfd.) Chicago & Northwestern Railway (Common) Delaware & Hudson Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Great Northern (Pfd.) Illinois Central Illinois Central (leased lines) Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago (Pfd.) Lackawanna R. R. of New Jersey New York Central New York, New Haven & Hartford Pennsylvania	$\begin{array}{c} \$6,100.00\\ 2,300.00\\ 500.00\\ 500.00\\ 50.00\\ 900.00\\ 270.00\\ 1,600.00\\ 2,500.00\\ 1,700.00\\ 2,700.00\\ 1,000.00\\ 4,300.00\\ 1,000.00\\ 200.00\\ 7,200.00\\ 8,000.00\\ 4,100.00\\ 4,100.00\\ \end{array}$	\$5,798.00* 1,440.00* 736.50* 80.00* 900.00* 315.00* 1,600.00* 2,515.00* 4,995.00* 1,000.00* 4,300.00* 700.00* 2,400.00* 126.00* 6,176.00* 3,419.00*
5 20 10 10 30 1	Peterborough Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (Pfd.) St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust Certificates) Union Pacific Union Pacific Warren Railroad of New Jersey	500.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 3,000.00 50.00 \$53,970.00	250.00* 1,000.00* 240.00* 800.00* 3,000.00* 50.00* \$47,560.50
	Miscellaneous Bonds	Par Value	Book Value
$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 1\\ 3\\ 5\\ 13\\ 1\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 2\\ 3\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 5\\ 10\\ 10\\ 5\\ 6\\ 2\\ \end{array}$	Adams Express Co., 1947	\$1,500.00 500.00 2,500.00 5,000.00 13,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 2,000.00 2,000.00 3,000.00 10,000.00 5,000.00 3,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 2,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 2,000.00 10,000.00	\$1,300.00* 450.00* 795.38* 5,043.75 11,588.75 1,000.00* 9,612.50 8,935.00 10,000.00* 2,183.00 10,462.50 3,344.00 3,965.68 4,631.25 2,190.00 9,600.00 10,025.00 9,500.00 9,775.00 9,950.00 4,250.00* 10,288.00 9,925.00 2,000.00* 9,875.00 4,950.00 4,950.00 6,000.00* 2,000.00*

	Miscellaneous Bonds—Continue	d Par Value	Book Value		
10]	International Mercantile Marine, 1941 6 %	\$10,000.00	\$9,650.00		
10]	Kansas City Light & Power Co., 1952 5 %	10,000.00	9,051.25		
2 1	Lake Placid, 1940 6 %	2,000.00	1,600.00*		
2 1	La Salle Building, 1923 (Chicago, III.) 6 %	1,500.00	1,500.00*		
	Louisville Gas & Electric Co., 1952 5 %	10,000.00	9,150.00 150.64*		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Middlesex Banking Co	1,000.00	960.00*		
15 I	N. Y. Gas, Elec. Lt., Ht. & Pwr., 1949 4 %	15,000.00	14,250.00		
15 I	New York Telephone Co., 1941 6 %	15,000.00	15,298.75		
1 1	Middlesex Banking Co. 5 New Britain Gas Light Co., 1926 5 N. Y. Gas, Elec. Lt., Ht. & Pwr., 1949 4 New York Telephone Co., 1941 6 Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co., 1929 5 Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 1942 5 Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co., 1952 5 Province of Manitoba, 1946 6 Province of Ontario, 1943 6 Securities Co. of New York (Consols) 4 Southern California Edison, 1944 5½% Union Electric Light & Pwr. Co., 1932 5 Union Electric Light & Pwr. Co., 1932 5	1,000.00	1,000.00*		
5 (Ohio Power Co., 1952 5 %	5,000.00	4,662.50		
10]	Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 1942	10,000.00	9,162.50		
10 1	Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co., 1952	10,000.00 5,000.00	$9,212.50 \\ 5,000.00$		
5] 10]	Province of Manitoba, 1946 6 %	10,000.00	9,900.00		
5 5	Province of Ontario, 1943 6 % Securities Co. of New York (Consols) 4 %	900.00	675.00*		
	Southern California Edison, 1944	10,000.00	9,750.00		
	Union Electric Light & Pwr. Co., 1932 5 %	1,000.00	900.00*		
	0. b. Government Certificates, 1326 1/8/0		39,900.00		
5]	United States Rubber Co., 1947 5 %	5,000.00	4,525.00		
16	Utah Power & Light Co., 1944	16,000.00	15,200.00* 750.00*		
	Wallingford Gas Light Co., 1924	1,000.00	500.00*		
	Western Union Telegraph Co., 1938 5 %	1,000.00	925.00*		
	Western Telephone & Telegraph, 1932 5 %	1,000.00	900.00*		
5	Western Union Telegraph Co., 1938 5 % Western Telephone & Telegraph, 1932 5 % W. Va. Light, Heat & Power Co., 1929 6 %	5,000.00	4,837.50		
\$373,200.00 \$355,000.45					
Share	Miscellaneous Stocks	Par Value	Book Value		
Share	es established to the second of the second o	Par Value \$5,000,00	Book Value		
Share 100 25	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.)	\$5,000.00	\$5,477.50		
100	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation.		\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00*		
$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 25 \\ 22 \\ 100 \end{array} $	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation. American News Co.	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00*		
100 25 22 100 1	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 100.00	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00		
100 25 22 100 1 100	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.)	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00*		
100 25 22 100 1 100 2	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 100.00 10,000.00 200.00	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 150.00*		
100 25 22 100 1 100	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 200.00 1,200.00	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 1,221.00*		
100 25 22 100 1 100 2 12 21 5	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation. American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.)	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 100.00 10,000.00 200.00	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 150.00*		
100 25 22 100 1 100 2 12 21 5	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation. American News Co Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 100.00 10,000.00 200.00 1,200.00 2,100.00	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 1,221.06* 4,200.00* 375.00* 252.00*		
100 25 22 100 1 100 2 12 21 5 4 20	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co. Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.)	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 1,221.00* 4,200.00* 375.00* 252.00* 1,200.00*		
100 25 22 100 1 100 2 12 21 5 4 20 4	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.) Pansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common)	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00* 150.00* 1,221.00* 4,200.00* 375.00* 252.00* 1,200.00*		
100 25 22 100 1 100 2 12 21 5 4 20 4 250	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.) Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common) Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00* 150.00* 1,221.00* 4,200.00* 375.00* 252.00* 1,200.00* 20.00*		
100 25 22 100 1 100 2 12 21 5 4 20 4	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co. Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.) Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common) Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co. First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 1,221.00* 4,200.00* 252.00* 1,200.00* 20,000.00*		
$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 25 \\ 22 \\ 100 \\ 1 \\ 100 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 21 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 250 \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 27 \\ 5 \end{array}$	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.) Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common) Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio Glen Alden Coal Co Hardy & Commany (Pfd.)	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00* 150.00* 1,221.00* 4,200.00* 375.00* 252.00* 1,200.00* 20.00*		
$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 25 \\ 22 \\ 100 \\ 1 \\ 100 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 21 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 20 \\ 4 \\ 250 \\ 6 \\ 27 \\ 5 \\ 200 \\ \end{array}$	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.) Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common) Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio Glen Alden Coal Co Hardy & Commany (Pfd.)	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 1,221.00* 4,200.00* 252.00* 1,200.00* 252.00* 20,000.00* 650.00* 135.00* 135.00*		
$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 25 \\ 22 \\ 100 \\ 1 \\ 100 \\ 2 \\ 21 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 20 \\ 4 \\ 250 \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 27 \\ 5 \\ 200 \\ 25 \\ \end{array}$	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.) Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common) Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio Glen Alden Coal Co Hardy & Company (Pfd.) Hart-Parr Co. (Pfd.) Hartford City Gas Light Co. (Pfd.)	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 1,221.00* 4,200.00* 252.00* 1,200.00* 20,000* 20,000* 135.00* 135.00* 135.00* 14,286.00* 801.39*		
$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 25 \\ 22 \\ 100 \\ 1 \\ 100 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 21 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 20 \\ 6 \\ 27 \\ 5 \\ 200 \\ 25 \\ 460 \\ \end{array}$	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co. Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.) Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common) Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co. First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio Glen Alden Coal Co Hardy & Company (Pfd.) Hart-Parr Co. (Pfd.) Hartford City Gas Light Co. (Pfd.)	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 1,221.00* 4,200.00* 375.00* 252.00* 1,200.00* 20,000.00* 375.00* 1,200.00* 20,000.00* 4,200.00* 20,000.00* 4,200.00* 20,000.00* 4,200.00* 4,200.00* 20,000.00* 4,200.00* 4,358.40*		
$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 25 \\ 22 \\ 100 \\ 1 \\ 100 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 21 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 20 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 27 \\ 5 \\ 200 \\ 25 \\ 460 \\ 75 \\ \end{array}$	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co. Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.) Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common) Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio Glen Alden Coal Co Hardy & Company (Pfd.) Hart-Parr Co. (Pfd.) Hartford City Gas Light Co. (Pfd.) Horr-Warner Co Hutchins Securities Co. (Pfd.)	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00 	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 1,221.06* 4,200.00* 375.00* 252.00* 1,200.00* 20,000.00* 375.00* 1,200.00* 4,300.00* 375.00* 1,200.00* 375.00* 1,200.00* 375.00* 1,200.00* 375.00* 1,200.00* 375.00* 1,200.00* 375.00* 1,200.00		
$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 25 \\ 22 \\ 100 \\ 1 \\ 100 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 21 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 20 \\ 6 \\ 27 \\ 5 \\ 200 \\ 25 \\ 460 \\ \end{array}$	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.) Pansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common) Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio Glen Alden Coal Co Hardy & Company (Pfd.) Hart-Parr Co. (Pfd.) Hartford City Gas Light Co. (Pfd.) Horr-Warner Co Hutchins Securities Co. (Pfd.) Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 1,221.00* 4,200.00* 252.00* 1,200.00* 20,000.00* 650.00* 375.00* 14,286.00* 801.39* 4,358.40* 7,500.00*		
$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 25 \\ 22 \\ 100 \\ 1 \\ 100 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 21 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 250 \\ 6 \\ 27 \\ 5 \\ 200 \\ 25 \\ 460 \\ 75 \\ 31 \\ 10 \\ 50 \\ \end{array}$	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation. American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co. Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.) Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common) Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio Glen Alden Coal Co Hardy & Company (Pfd.) Hart-Parr Co. (Pfd.) Hartford City Gas Light Co. (Pfd.) Horr-Warner Co Hutchins Securities Co. (Pfd.) Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co New Britain Gas Light Co.	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 1,221.06* 4,200.00* 375.00* 252.00* 1,200.00* 20,000.00* 375.00* 1,200.00* 4,300.00* 375.00* 1,200.00* 375.00* 1,200.00* 375.00* 1,200.00* 375.00* 1,200.00* 375.00* 1,200.00* 375.00* 1,200.00		
$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 25 \\ 22 \\ 100 \\ 1 \\ 100 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 21 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 20 \\ 6 \\ 27 \\ 5 \\ 200 \\ 25 \\ 460 \\ 75 \\ 31 \\ 10 \\ 50 \\ 150 \\ \end{array}$	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co. Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.) Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common) Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio Glen Alden Coal Co Hardy & Company (Pfd.) Hart-Parr Co. (Pfd.) Hartford City Gas Light Co. (Pfd.) Horr-Warner Co Hutchins Securities Co. (Pfd.) Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co New Britain Gas Light Co. New Britain Gas Light Co.	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 1,221.06* 4,200.00* 252.00* 1,200.00* 20.00* 20.000* 20.000* 375.00* 375.00* 375.00* 4,286.00* 14,286.00* 801.39* 4,358.40* 7,500.00* 1,860.00* 1,860.00* 1,750.00* 6,000.00*		
$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 25 \\ 22 \\ 100 \\ 1 \\ 100 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 21 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 250 \\ 6 \\ 27 \\ 5 \\ 200 \\ 25 \\ 460 \\ 75 \\ 31 \\ 10 \\ 50 \\ \end{array}$	American Bank Note Co. (Pfd.) American Chicle Co American Hardware Corporation. American News Co. Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.) Carolina Power & Light Co Chesebrough Mfg. Co Cleveland Trust Co Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.) Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co. Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.) Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common) Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio Glen Alden Coal Co Hardy & Company (Pfd.) Hart-Parr Co. (Pfd.) Hartford City Gas Light Co. (Pfd.) Horr-Warner Co Hutchins Securities Co. (Pfd.) Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co New Britain Gas Light Co.	\$5,000.00 2,500.00 2,200.00	\$5,477.50 2,500.00* 2,750.00* 4,500.00* 100.00 10,400.00* 1,221.00* 4,200.00* 252.00* 1,200.00* 20,000.00* 20,000.00* 375.00* 135.00* 375.00* 14,286.00* 801.39* 4,358.40* 7,500.00* 1,750.00*		

20 Northwestern Telegraph Co. \$1,000.00 \$1,000.00 \$1,000. 24 Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co. 600.00 540. 10 Plimpton Mfg. Co. 1,000.00 950. 20 Republic Motor Truck Co., Inc. (Pfd.) 2,000.00 482. 35 Sagadahock Real Estate Assoc 3,500.00 3,500. 100 Standard Oil of New Jersey 10,000.00 10,000. 10 Southern New England Telephone Co. 1,000.00 1,033.	00* 00* 00* 65* 00*				
24 Feek, Stow & Wilcox Co 600.00 540. 10 Plimpton Mfg. Co 1,000.00 950. 20 Republic Motor Truck Co., Inc. (Pfd.) 2,000.00 482 35 Sagadahock Real Estate Assoc 3,500.00 3,500. 100 Standard Oil of New Jersey 10,000.00 10,000.	00* 00* 65* 00* 00				
1,000.00 950. 2,000.00 482 35 Sagadahock Real Estate Assoc 3,500.00 3,500. 100 Standard Oil of New Jersey 10,000.00 10,000.	00* 65* 00* 00				
20 Republic Motor Truck Co., Inc. (Pfd.) 2,000.00 482. 35 Sagadahock Real Estate Assoc 3,500.00 3,500. 100 Standard Oil of New Jersey 10,000.00 10,000.	65* 00* 00				
35 Sagadahock Real Estate Assoc	00* 00				
100 Standard Oil of New Jersey 10,000,00 10,000	00				
	わして				
2,000.00 1,000.					
55 Washington Water Power Co					
25 Washington Water Power Co					
2,000.00 2,500.	00.				
\$142,775.00 \$134,892.	54				
REAL ESTATE					
Brooklyn, N. Y. (1)					
Chicago, III. (2)					
Colorado (3)					
Connecticut (1)					
Florida (1)					
North Carolina (1) 809.					
Minnesota (1)					
North Dakota (2)	52*				
\$45,283.s	16				
Miscellaneous					
Demand Loans and Miscellaneous \$41,540.2	28				
Cash					
Cash in Bank and on hand	34				

*The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

I have examined the accounts of The Congregational Home Missionary Society for the year ending March 31st, 1923, and certify that the summary of Cash Receipts amounting to Three Hundred and Seventy Thousand Five Hundred and Eight Dollars and Twenty-Nine Cents (\$370,508.29), and of the cash disbursements amounting to Three Hundred and Seventy Thousand Six Hundred and Twenty Dollars and Forty-Two Cents (\$370,620.42), sets forth correctly the transactions stated by the books.

I further certify that I have examined the securities which are stated at a book value of One Million Three Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Six Hundred and Eighteen Dollars and Nine Cents (\$1,316,618.09), and have verified the cash balances on March 31st, 1923, aggregating Fifty-Five Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-One Dollars and Sixty-Four Cents (\$55,931.64), by direct correspondence with the depositories.

CHESTER P. CHILD, Certified Public Accountant.

May 7th, 1923.

Constitution

OF

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The Society shall be called The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT.

The object of this Society shall be to assist in their work the Home Missionary Societies connected with the Congregational denomination in the several states of the Union, to aid congregations that are unable to support the Gospel ministry, and, in general, to send the Gospel and the means of Christian education to the destitute within the United States and the West Indies.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

1. Life members, who became such prior to 1901, shall retain their voting right, unless it be voluntarily surrendered.

2. The Congregational churches of this country shall be represented in the voting membership of this Society by members elected in number and manner as follows:

All voting members of the National Council of Congregational Churches shall be voting members of The Congregational Home Missionary Society during the period of their membership in the National Council.

- 3. The Society shall designate a list of ninety persons who shall be voting members-at-large, and who shall be chosen in three equal sections, and so chosen that the term of each section shall be ultimately six years, one section being chosen every second year at the meeting held in connection with the meeting of the National Council. In this selection it is expected that there will be included the officers, directors, executive committeemen, superintendents and field workers of the Society, and one-fifth of the said voting members-at-large may be chosen from the organizations for the support of Congregational activities affiliated with the Woman's Home Missionary Federation.
- 4. Honorary Life Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid into the treasury of this Society, or into the treasury of any of the State Societies at any one time, accompanied by a request for honorary life membership, shall be an honorary life member with all the privileges of membership except voting.
- 5. At any Annual Meeting of the Society all pastors of Congregational churches and all delegates regularly chosen by Congregational churches in response to an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Society, shall be enrolled as corresponding members with privileges of the floor but no vote.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, an Auditor, a General Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Recording Secretary, a Board of Directors, and an Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIONS.

- 1. The President, Vice-President, Auditor, and Recording Secretary shall be elected by the Society at its Biennial Meeting for two-year terms.
- 2. The General Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected at each Biennial Meeting on nomination by the Board of Directors.
- 3. The Board of Directors shall consist of not more than thirty-six members, namely, one representative from each state organization which is recognized by the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States as an administrative unit, and Directors-at-Large as herein provided, and shall be elected at the Biennial Meeting as follows:
 - (a)—Prior to the Biennial Meeting at which the term of its representative on the Board expires, each State Conference or Association recognized by the National Council as an administrative unit, shall have the right to submit to the Nominating Committee the names of two candidates, a minister and a layman, from which nominations an election of one Director for a term of six years shall be made. At the expiration of the term his successor shall be chosen in the same manner.
 - (b)—Directors-at-Large shall be elected on nomination by the Nominating Committee in such number that there shall not be more than thirty-six Directors at any one time.
 - (c)—The President of the Society shall be an honorary member of the Board without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all sessions.
 - (d)—The General Secretary shall be an honorary member of the Board, without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all except executive sessions.
 - (e)—The Directors shall be divided as nearly as possible into three equal sections in such manner that the term of each section shall ultimately be six years and the term of one section shall expire at each Biennial Meeting. When any Director shall have held office for six successive years, he shall be for two years ineligible for re-election.
 - (f)—No paid official of any State Society shall be a member of the Board of Directors.
- 4. Between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the work of the Society shall be under the immediate supervision of an Executive Committee appointed by the Board of Directors, of not more than fifteen persons, a majority of whom shall be members of the Board.
 - (a)—The General Secretary, ex-officio, shall be an honorary member of this Committee. The membership of the Committee shall be divided as equally as practicable between ministers and laymen. After serving six consecutive years a member of the Executive Committee shall be for one year ineligible for re-election.
 - (b)—This Committee shall hold regular monthly meetings and as many special meetings as may be deemed necessary. The actions of each session of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.

- 5. There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the members of the Nominating Committee of the National Council.
- 6. One or more Assistant Secretaries, as may be needed, and an Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors on the nomination of the Executive Committee.
- 7. Vacancies in any office, Board or Committee may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VI.

VOTERS.

All members of the Society as designated in Article III. of this Constitution who shall be present and cause their names to be registered upon a roll to be made at each annual or other meeting of this Society by the Recording Sercetary, and no other persons, shall have the right to vote at the annual election, and in annual or other meetings of the Society upon questions there arising.

ARTICLE VII.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of both of these, any member of the Society, duly chosen, may preside at any meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive and have personal charge of all funds from collections, legacies, or other sources, which are designed for the current expenses of the Society, and the custody of its trust funds, and shall keep them in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors, and shall disburse the same as said Board and its Executive Committee shall direct. He shall give bonds annually for such amount as the Board of Directors shall determine, and shall conduct the correspondence and other business of his office under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

THE AUDITOR.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor prior to each Annual Meeting to examine the Treasurer's vouchers, books, and accounts and all certificates of stocks, bonds, and other securities held by the Treasurer, and check all investments of the funds of the Society, and certify to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

The General Secretary of the Society, with the aid of his Assistant Secretary or Assistant Secretaries, shall conduct all correspondence relating to the office; he shall strive to work in closest sympathy with the State Societies and their Secretaries or Superintendents; he shall make known by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local associations and conferences, to churches and individuals, the object and claims of the Society and its component State Societies, and shall have charge and direction of the work of the Society

under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee. He shall present the minutes of the Executive Committee and all its transactions to the Board of Directors at each of its meetings; he shall prepare the yearly report of the Board of Directors for the Annual Meeting of the Society, and submit the same for adoption at a meeting of the Board or of its Executive Committee, as the Board may direct prior to the said Annual Meeting. He shall be an honorary member of the Board of Directors and shall attend all its meetings except the executive sessions.

ARTICLE XI.

THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings and proceedings of the Society, and at each annual or other meeting of the Society shall make up a roll of persons entitled to vote at such meeting, as provided in Article VI.

ARTICLE XII.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. The Board of Directors, subject only to the review and judgment of the Society at its Annual Meeting, shall have the management of all the property and business of the corporation, except as herein otherwise provided. This Board shall hold its Annual Meeting on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January and in addition such specially called meetings as may be deemed necessary. All important questions of policy or all major questions of administration shall be reserved for decision at the Annual Meeting. After a due notice of the meeting has been sent in writing to each Director, fifteen shall constitute a quorum. Notices of Directors' meetings shall be given by the General Secretary, or in case of a vacancy in that office, by the President. At the Annual Meeting the Board shall determine the apportionment of home missionary funds among all the states, whether Constituent, Coöperating or Missionary, and other related matters, and pass upon any questions involving the comprehensive work of administration of the Society, including the election of official representatives, national and state. It shall assemble at the Annual Meeting, as far as possible, State Secretaries, Superintendents in Coöperating States and Missionary Districts and such other representatives of State Societies as may be by said Societies appointed, in order that the needs and opportunities in each of these states may be thoroughly presented to the Board.

Any and all property, real or personal, acquired by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, either by gift, devise or purchase, may be sold by the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors may prescribe suitable regulations for the affairs of the Executive Committee and may delegate to the Executive Committee, by vote, any of the powers given to the Board of Directors, including the power to sell or convey property, real or personal. The Executive Committee shall, for the time being, except as limited by the Board of Directors, have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and it may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all such contracts, papers, and documents as may require it. The Executive Committee shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be at any time open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and shall annually present a detailed report of its doings, including the minutes of its meetings, to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIII.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Nominating Committee shall at each Biennial Meeting present nominations for President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Auditor and members of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provision of this Constitution and the action of the National Council relative to the common administration of this and other missionary societies.

ARTICLE XIV.

CONSTITUENT AND COÖPERATING STATES.

For the purpose of carrying on the work of the Society, the States, except those included in the missionary districts defined in Article XVI., shall be divided into two classes, which shall be called Constituent and Coöperating States, respectively.

- 1. A Constituent State shall be one which has organized and incorporated a Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II., which Society has determined with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society to undertake self-support; has entered into an agreement with said Board similar to that adopted by other Constituent States relative to expenditures within the State and the proportion of its funds to be set aside for The Congregational Home Missionary Society; has agreed to coöperate with all other Constituent States through the Board of Directors in furthering the work and enlarging the resources of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and to send at the close of the fiscal year, April 1, a complete account of its receipts and expenditures for the preceding year to the Treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, that these may be incorporated in the Annual Report of the National Society. Any Constituent State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Constituent State until restored by vote of the Board.
- 2. A Coöperating State shall be one which, though unable to undertake self-support, is strong enough to raise a considerable proportion of the total sum required for home missionary work within its borders; has organized and incorporated a State Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II. with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, which State Society has entered into definite agreement with said Board as to the proportion of expenditures within the state to be raised by the state itself; has pledged its utmost endeavor in advancing the work, both in the state and in the nation, and whose application that such state should be entitled a Coöperating State has been approved by the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Any Coöperating State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Coöperating State until restored by vote of the Board.
- 3. The Society will recognize as a Constituent State Society whatever organization in a given state may have charge of the Congregational home mission work in that state, irrespective of name, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained and to the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XV.

AUXILIARY CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

1. Any Congregational City Missionary Society or City Church Extension Society may be related to The Congregational Home Missionary Society through

the State Society of the state in which such city is located, and in the following manner:

- (a)—Said City Society to become constituent to its State Society by entering into an agreement with the State Society relative to the boundaries of its field and the apportionment of the receipts and expenditures within the bounds of the City Society's field.
- (b)—This agreement as to the bounds and apportionments to be revised, as occasion may require, at a joint meeting of the executive bodies of the State and City Societies or committees of the same.
- (c)—The City Society to report fully to the State Society at times required by the State Society, and at least annually.
- 2. The Congregational Home Missionary Society, through its general officers or through its state bodies, will hold itself in readiness to assist such related City Societies by counsel, secretarial coöperation, and, under exceptional conditions and when the resources will permit, with funds.

ARTICLE XVI.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

All states and territories within which no State Home Missionary Society has been organized under conditions which the Board of Directors approves, and all such sections of the population, especially those speaking a foreign language, in which the State Societies agree that the Board of Directors and the officers of their National Society shall operate directly as a missionary agency, shall be known as Missionary Districts. In these districts the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee shall have power to appoint Superintendents, to employ missionaries, to establish churches; and on this work they shall report fully at the Annual Meeting of the Society. It shall be the constant aim of the Board of Directors, its Executive Committee, and its officers, so to promote the growth of Congregational churches in these Missionary Districts that in the case of the said state approved State Societies may be established, and in the case of said sections of the population individual churches may be brought into such a condition, especially through the adoption of the English language in their public worship and Sunday Schools, that they may be passed under the care of the Home Missionary Society in the states to which they severally belong.

ARTICLE XVII.

MEETINGS.

This Society shall meet annually, and in years when the National Council holds regular sessions the Annual Meeting shall be held in connection with the National Council. This meeting shall be known as the Biennial Meeting. In other years the Annual Meeting shall be held at such time and place in the United States as it shall appoint, or on failure of such appointment, as the Board of Directors may, with due notice, appoint. Twenty voting members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XVIII.

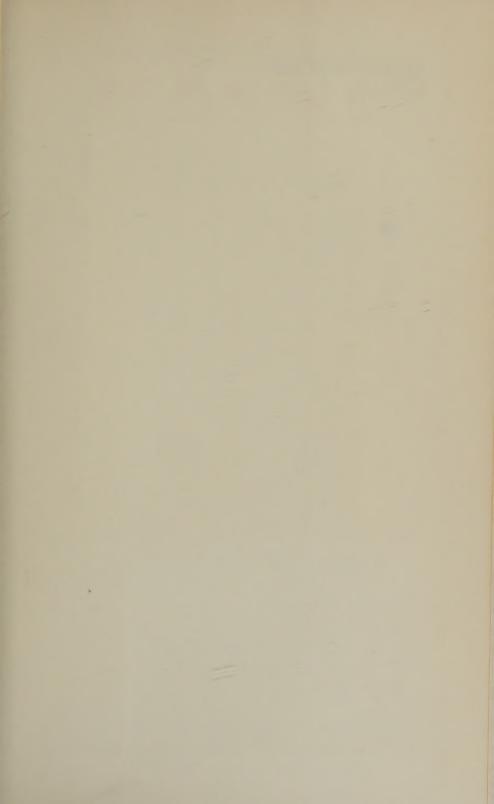
AMENDMENTS.

No alteration shall be made in this Constitution without a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting at an Annual Meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing at a previous Annual Meeting, or shall be recommended by the Board of Directors.



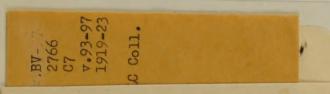






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Report

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